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# SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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# STATES WILL GET INCREASED FUNDS

## Restricted Rationing In Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 13.

THE Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad, today indicated the possibility of introducing some sort of limited rationing in Kerala.

This, he told a Press conference, would, however, depend on the availability of rice.

He made it clear that would not be the rationing of the old type.

It would be more or less a modification of the present system of distribution of rice through fair price shops.

At present identity cards were distributed in Kerala on the basis of a family, but the number of members of the family was not identified.

They would have to take into consideration the number of members in the family also.

The Chief Minister said that the Government was also considering the possibility of procuring paddy from those who have lands above a certain level in the State.

This as well as other relevant matters, he said, would be considered at the meeting of the all-party food committee formed recently in the State.

The Chief Minister said that recently the Central Government had permitted Kerala to buy rice in the surplus areas of Andhra at prices above the levels which had been fixed by them as controlled prices.

The State Government, he said, had already made arrangements for the purchases of 10,000 tons.

Under this arrangement they were arranging for further purchases on this basis.—PTI

### Geneva Meet Ends

GENEVA, Dec. 13.

The [illegible] three conference here on stopping nuclear weapons tests has ended its most fruitful week since the talks began on October 31.—Reuter.

## Plan Outlay For Next Year Raised

NEW DELHI, December 13.

**THE OUTLAY ON THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN DURING THE NEXT FINANCIAL YEAR — THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE PLAN WILL BE THE ORDER OF RS. 1,050 CRORES, ABOUT RS. 60 CRORES MORE THAN THE LIKELY ACTUAL EXPENDITURE ON THE PLAN DURING THE CURRENT FINANCIAL YEAR, — IT WAS LEARNT HERE TODAY.**

**About 50 per cent of this outlay will be allotted to the Centre and the balance to the various States.**

Discussions are now going on between the various States and the Planning Commission about the allocation for each State for the next financial year.

Almost all the States, it is stated, are being given more money for the plan during the next financial year.

The Centre's assistance to the various Sattes during this period will be about Rs. 250 crores.

During the first three years of the Second Plan, the plan expenditure is computed at Rs. 2,466 crores by the Planning Commission.

In the first year of the Plan—1956-57—the actual expenditure was Rs. 639 crores.

The likely actual expenditure for the second and third year is Rs. 846 crores and Rs. 981 crores respectively.

EVEN AFTER ALLOWING FOR A SHORTFALL IN EXPENDITURE IN THE SECOND AND THIRD YEARS DUE TO VARIOUS CAUSES, THE TOTAL PLAN EXPENDITURE IN THE FIRST THREE YEARS IS NOT EXPECTED TO GO BELOW RS. 2,450 CRORES.

SHORTFALL

With another Rs. 1,050 crores expected to be spent in the next financial year and even after allowing for a shortfall of Rs. 50 crores, government is likely to spend about Rs. 3,450 crores in the first four years of the Plan.

According to an appraisal made by the Planning Commission recently, the total resources that will be available for the implementation of the Plan will be Rs. 4,220 crores, made up as follows—domestic resources Rs. 2,028 crores, external assistance Rs. 1,100 crores, and deficit financing Rs. 1,092 crores

**In view of the shortfall in resources the National Development Council at its meeting in May decided to restrict for the present expenditure in the public sector to Rs. 4,500 crores—Rs. 300 crores less than originally estimated.**

With the outlay now restricted and with a possible expenditure of Rs. 3,450 crores in the first four years of the Plan, sources close to the Planning Commission feel that it may not be too difficult to incur an expenditure of Rs. 1,000 crores in the fifth and last year of the Plan and thus reach the revised target, if the present favourable economic trends in the country such as a bumper rice crop, greater realisation of small savings in the first six months of the current financial year and easy money market conditions, facilitating greater public borrowing, continue in the next two years.

Because of the bumper rice crop in several States and State trading in wholesale foodgrains, prices of foodgrains are expected to fall to some extent shortly and consequently the prices of other commodities, as their prices have a bearing on foodgrains prices.

OPTIMISM

Moreover, if the weather gods favour India in the next two years as in the current year, Government it is stated, can go in for greater deficit financing than it contemplates.

According to the appraisal made by the Planning Commission, Government proposes to resort to deficit financing to the extent of only Rs. 210 crores in the first year of the Plan and 495 crores in the second year of the Plan.

Therefore, sources close to the Planning Commission feel that there is no need to take an unduly pessimistic outlook now in regard to the chances of fulfilling the revised target of the Second Plan as foreign assistance in the last two years of the Plan is more or less assured.—PTI.

## NEHRU, PANT HAVE TALKS ON BORDER AREAS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

THE Chief Ministers of Bombay and Mysore today jointly met the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, and the Home Minister Mr. G. B. Pant, to discuss the border disputes between the two States relating to the areas of Karwar, Belgaum and Nipani.

The talks, lasting about an hour at the residence of the Home Minister, were inconclusive.

The two Chief Ministers Mr. Y. B. Chavan and Mr. B. D. Jatti, will meet Mr. Pant again tomorrow.

The Congress President, Mr. Dhebar, Mr. Nijalingappa, former Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. Veeranna Gowdah, president of the Mysore P.C.C., and Mr. Chenniah, former president of the Mysore P.C.C., were also present at the meeting.

It is understood that the Home Minister repeated the three alternatives he had suggested earlier to settle the border disputes between the two States.

These alternatives are: (1) Settlement through direct negotiations between the two States; or (2) Prior fixation of the principles of demarcation of the border and entrusting the work of adjustment to a special body; or (3) Appointment of an arbitration board.—PTI.

## *Former Iraqi Chiefs Executed*

BEIRUT, Dec. 13.

Four former high Iraqi leaders sentenced to death last month on charges of conspiracy have been executed, it was reported here today.

They were: former Prime Ministers Fadil Jamali and Ahmed Mukhtar Baban, former Foreign Minister Birhaneddin Bashyan and former Army Chief of Staff, General Rafiq Akef.

The Iraqi police chief, Taher Yehia, and a former education Minister, Mr. Jabar Omar, were arrested in Iraq on Wednesday usually well-informed sources here said today.

Rashid Ali Gaylani, veteran Iraqi Nationalist leader, was reported to have been arrested at his home in Baghdad last Sunday.

The Arab Nationalist source said today that Rashid Ali Gaylani was reported sentenced to five years' exile.

His nephew, Munzer Gaylani, and a lawyer, Abdul Rahim Rawi, were executed yesterday-12 hours after their sentence and two days after their arrest, the source said.

### Border Committee Meets Jatti

BANGALORE, Dec. 13.

The Chairman and Executive members of the Karnatak Border Areas Action Committee met the Chief Minister of Mysore, Mr. B. D. Jatti last night.

They urged him to impress upon the Union Home Minister Mr. G. B. Pant that the decision, parliament has taken on the recommendations of the States Reorganisation Commission should, under no circumstances, be re-opened.

They told the Chief Minister that it was their considered opinion that the question of tackling minor adjustments of border, if any, should be left to the Governments of the States concerned after ascertaining popular views through legislatures.—PTI.

### Congress Scores In Sikkim Poll

KALIMPONG, Dec. 13.

Sikkim's general elections have concluded with the Congress winning the largest majority strength in the 20-member State Council.

The elections to the Stat eCouncil will be completed after the Maharaja nominates six members.—PTI.

**STOP PRESS**

**DRIFFIELD WINS**

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

Leslie Driffield of England today beat Tom Cleary of Australia in a thrilling fight by 3,311 points to 2,844 in their eight-hour World Amateur Billiards tie.—PTI.

## India Stands By Bagge Award

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

**IT WAS PAKISTAN — AND NOT INDIA — THAT HAD HITHERTO SHOWN UNWILLINGNESS TO ACCEPT THE SUGGESTIONS THAT UNRESOLVED DISPUTES BETWEEN THEM RELATING TO THE EASTERN BORDER ARISING OUT OF THE BAGGE AWARD SHOULD BE REFERRED TO ARBITRATION, OFFICIAL CIRCLES HERE SAID TODAY.**

These circles were commenting on a statement attributed to an official spokesman at Karachi three days ago that such a course would first call for a guarantee that India would accept the award of the arbitration tribunal.

During the Nehru-Noon meetings in September this year, Mr. Nehru, it was pointed out, had proposed a reference of the disputes to arbitration but Mr. Noon had found himself unable to accept the suggestion.

Out of the four disputes referred to the Bagge Tribunal two had been resolved by both the Governments by demarcating the boundary as suggested by Justice Bagge.

The award in respect of the third dispute, which concerned the Patharia Reserve Forest area, was being implemented by both the Governments until 1956 when the Pakistan Government withdrew their survey teams demarcating the border.

FRESH DISPUTE

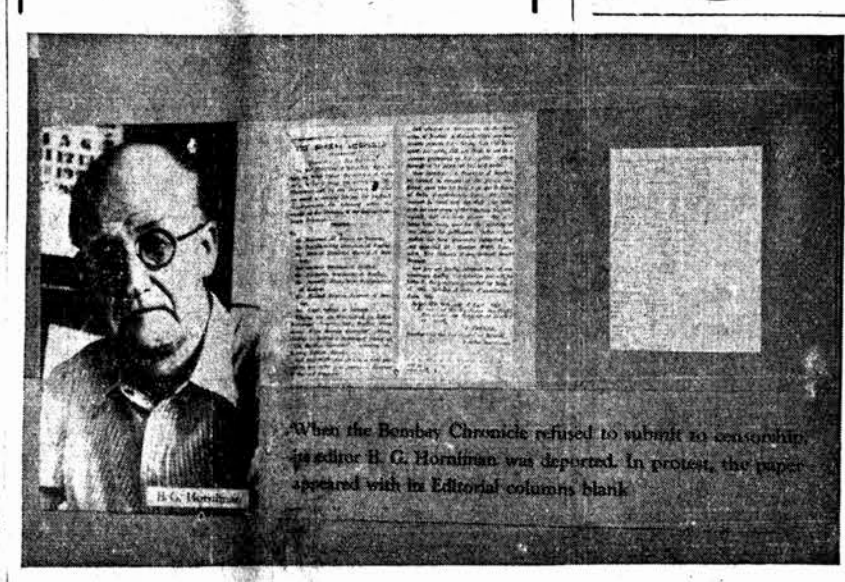
In regard to the fourth dispute which related to the course of the river Kushiara, it was stated that the Government of India had accepted the Bagge Award.

They had, however, pointed out that Justice Bagge's reference to the boundary southwards of the Kushiara river was a matter which was not included in his terms of reference and could at best be regarded as a fresh dispute.

A conference of the Commonwealth Secretaries of the two countries in Calcutta in 1953 had agreed that this matter should be referred to a fresh tribunal other than the Bagge Tribunal.

The Pakistan Government, it was pointed out, had gone back on the decision of the Calcutta conference and had also failed to implement the Bagge Award about the course of the river Kushiara.—PTI.

*IN FREEDOM FIGHT*



When the Bombay Chronicle refused to submit to censorship, its editor B. G. Horniman was deported. In protest, the paper appeared with its Editorial columns blank

*Mr. Morarji Desai, Union Finance Minister, looked with keen interest at this fascimile of the issue of the Bombay Chronicle dated June 2, 1919, which roused the ire of the then British Bombay Government to deport its editor, Mr. B. G. Horniman.*

*Mr. Horniman though a Britisher himself was a thorn in the flesh of British raj as he wholeheartedly championed the cause of Indian freedom in India's only nationalist paper, The Bombay Chronicle, which was founded by Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the Lion of Bombay, for the specific purpose of fighting India's battle of freedom.*

*This picture is on show at the Indian Press Exhibition which Mr. Morarji Desai declared open at the C. J. Hall on Friday.*

*S. K. Patil Assures*

## 1.5 Million Tons Shipping In Third Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ADDRESSING the annual general meeting of the Indian National Steamship Owners' Association, at Scindia House, this morning, the Union Minister for Transport and Communications, Mr. S. K. Patil, said he would try to get shipping included in the hard core of the Plan, to achieve the practicable target of 1.5 million gross registered tons, by the end of the Third Five Year Plan, notwithstanding all the difficulties.

He admitted that the country was experiencing foreign exchange difficulties but that was no reason to feel depressed.

As a growing dynamic nation, difficulties were bound to crop up, he said, but it would not be difficult to overcome them, provided both Government and the private sector worked together in a co-operative spirit.

NEW PURCHASES

He pointed out that the short fall of 1.77 lakh tons to reach the Second Plan target of 9 lakhs would be made up roughly by 30 ships of about 6,000 tons each.

If 20 new ships and 10 old ships were bought by the country it would cost the exchequer roughly Rs. 27 crores in foreign exchange, or about Rs. 5.5 crores per year of the Plan.

The ships thus bought would be self-financing immediately they were operated.

The country would, thus, have to find foreign exchange for the equivalent of about Rs. 5.5 crores or about 10 million dollars.

In this way, he said, although it would not be possible to attain the target of two million tons at the end of the Third Plan, at least it would be practicable to own 1.5 million tons.

Mr. Patil further said that it would be necessary to negotiate a loan of about 25 million dollars, to have a margin of about 15 million dollars over and above the minimum of 10 million dollars, so as to lay a strong and unassail-

*Continued On Page 3*

### Sunday Smile

"Sure you've kept your girlish figure, dear—why you've almost doubled it."

### Sterling Balances Go Up

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

India's sterling balances which at one time were falling at a rapid rate have now started going up.

The lowest touched was Rs. 178.53 crores in the last week of October.

Since then it has started going up and the latest official figure available is Rs. 183.02 crores.—PTI.

### *Four-Point Plan For Berlin*

Chronicle Correspondent
P. T. Chandra

PARIS, Dec. 13.

**Mr. Von Brentano, West German Foreign Minister, is believed to have brought with him a four-point plan.**

**Firstly, Western Powers should issue a joint statement rejecting the Russian plan for turning Berlin into a "free city."**

**Secondly, the West should tell Russia that there could be negotiations on Germany under duress imposed by Kruschev's six-month time-limit.**

**Thirdly, the West should accept readiness to discuss the question of German threat, provided Kruschev withdraws his six-month "ultimatum."**

**Fourthly, all the NATO Powers should guarantee Berlin's present status.**

**This plan may not be adopted in its entirety by NATO powers, but West Germany is likely to get the substance of its demand.**

### Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 174-8 to 174-12
Indian Iron Rs. 25.95 to 26.00
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 635.
Castorseed May Rs. 144-2.
Groundnut February Rs. 164-6.
Silver Magsar Rs. 192-6.
Gold Magsar Rs. 113-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

Today New York cotton market was closed.

### TODAY

HINDU: Maghsar Shud 4, 2015
MUSLIM: Jamadir-ul-Akh 2, 1378
PARSI: Tir 15, 1328
SAKA: Agrahayana 23, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 7-04 a.m
Sunset: 6-04 p.m.
Moonrise: 10-03
Moonset: 21-50

Hightide: 2-36 a.m., 2-24 p.m
Lowtide: 8-52 a.m., 8-22 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: December 26
First Quarter: December 18.

*Fixation Of Ceilings By Next Year End*

# High Command Sets Target For Land Reforms

NEW DELHI, December 13.

IN A MAJOR POLICY DECISION ON LAND REFORMS, THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE TODAY LAID DOWN DECEMBER, 1959, AS THE DEADLINE FOR COMPLETING ALL LEGISLATION REGARDING THE LAND REFORM PROGRAMME, INCLUDING THE CONTROVERSIAL ITEM OF FIXATION OF CEILINGS ON EXISTING HOLDINGS.

A resolution to this effect will be framed by the Committee later for consideration of the AICC at its ensuing session at Nagpur.

In fixing the target date for land legislation the Working Committee modified the proposal of the AICC Sub-Committee on agricultural production that the legislation on non-controversial aspects of land reforms should be completed by March 1959 and the rest, including ceiling on existing holdings by 1961.

**The Working Committee, which held two sittings today lasting about six hours approved the note prepared by the AICC Sub-Committee on agricultural production with some minor modifications.**

The 15-man sub-committee was appointed by the AICC at its October session in Hyderabad to recommend measures to increase food production.

While considering the Sub-Committee's note, the Working Committee stressed that the ultimate pattern of agriculture in India should be joint co-operative farming.

Whatever steps, including service co-operatives, that might be taken to increase food production, the Committee decided, should lead to this final pattern of joint co-operative farming.

The Sub-Committee will reshape its report in the light of the Working Committee's discussions before it is finally presented to the AICC at Nagpur.

FOOD PRODUCTION

The Working Committee today also decided to move in the open session of the Congress at Nagpur three more official resolutions on food and increased production, the second five-year plan and foreign affairs.

These resolutions will be finalised by the Committee at its next meeting to be held on January 6 at Nagpur.

The resolution on food will outline steps for increasing production during the next season.

Important proposals of the food production sub-committee relate to new methods of farming, supply of manure, irrigation facilities and formation of co-operatives.

The land reform resolution will, however, deal separately with such subjects as abolition of intermediaries, conferment of ownership rights on tenants, security of tenure and the fixation of ceilings on future as well as existing holdings.

The Working Committee, while discussing the Sub-Committee's note today, did not take any specific decision on the intriguing question of ceilings on urban income, which, a section of Congressmen feel, should be interrelated with the question of ceilings on existing holdings.

The sub-committee raised in its note the question of ceiling on urban income, but did not give any clear-cut directive in the matter.

### ACCENT ON TARGETS

*NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.*

*THE Congress resolution on the Second Five-Year Plan will call for a vigorous drive to achieve the Plan targets and will also indicate the Congress approach to the Third Five-Year Plan.*

*In framing the resolution on the Second Five-Year Plan, the Working Committee will take note of the recommendations of the Planning Sub-Committee, recently appointed by the Congress president to formulate aims and objects of the Third Plan.*

*The Working Committee today heard a review of the international situation by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, who is understood to have particularly referred to the Berlin issue and the three-Power talks on the prevention of nuclear tests.*

*Mr. Sadiq Ali, Congress general secretary, who brief Press correspondents on the proceedings of the Committee, said that the Committee did not discuss the dissensions in the U.P. Congress.*

*Dr. Sampurnanand, Chief Minister of U.P., was not present at the meeting.*

*Among the special invitees were the Planning Minister, Mr. Gulzari Lal Nanda, Mr. Shriman Narayan, member of the Planning Commission, and Mr. Nijalingappa, former Chief Minister of Mysore.*

*The Working Committee will reassemble tomorrow.—PTI.*

### *Monkey-Laden Missile Nose Falls In Sea*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.

THE army announced today that the search for the nose cone of an army Jupiter missile which carried a monkey 600 miles into space has been given up.

The little squirrel monkey was carried out over the South Atlantic.

The army issued a statement by Brig. Gen. J. A. Obarclay, Commanding General of the Army ballistic missile agency who said: "While the flight of the Jupiter IRBM was completely successful, there appears to have been a mishap in the tricky recovery gear which is carried in the nose cone to assist planes and ships to locate the object after it plunges into the sea.

"Consequently, the search has been discontinued."

The army announced in Washington nearly two hours after the launching that the nose cone had hit the intended target area.

**An army spokesman said the monkey had been unofficially dubbed "Gordo", after a Mexican comic strip character.**

It was a small, gentle, tree-climbing creature, 10 to 15 inches long, and with a 14 to 19-inch bushy tail like a squirrel and tufted ears. It weighed two to three pounds, the spokesman said.

A tropical animal, it was used to temperatures around 78 degrees and was "extremely sensitive to changes in temperature," he said.

The 50-ton rocket and its passenger was due to fly 600 miles above the earth.

## U.K. TAKES MODERATE VIEW OF SOVIET NOTE

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, December 13.

**THE U. S. Secretary of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles, who arrived here this morning, will find that some Western Powers do not share his view that the latest Russian statement on Berlin is "threatening."**

In the British view, the new statement is no more than an essence of the original Russian note of November 27.

The French view seems to be that it is just another attempt to divide NATO.

West Germany, however, accepts the American interpretation.

There are two main approaches to the Berlin problem, one of which tomorrow's conference of Foreign Ministers may choose.

One is to follow Adenauer's suggestion and flatly reject Kruschev's note and allow six months to elapse and then take necessary steps to keep open Berlin's communications by force, if necessary.

The other approach is to confront Russia with counter-proposals.

CONFEDERATION

**It is suggested in some quarters that the United Nations might be invited to take over both sectors of Berlin.**

**Another suggestion is that the** West should consider confederation of East and West Germany provided freedom of intercommunication between the two Germanys is guaranteed and the Russians undertake to withdraw their forces from East Germany.

But it is realised that the Russians would agree to withdraw their forces only if allies withdraw from West Germany.

West German Socialists believe that Russia should be told that if Germany is reunified as a result of free elections then — before unification — Germany would be excluded from both the NATO and the Warsaw Pacts.

However, the Western reply to Kruschev is likely to be short and sharp.

*The western tube of the 7,000-foot high "Jawahar Tunnel," one of the world's longest road tunnels will be opened to permanent traffic on December 21.*

### Truck Kills One Pakistani, Injures Seven

LAHORE, Dec. 13.

A truck belonging to the Indian Survey Department skidded and feel on its side on the grand trunk road near Lahore last night killing one Pakistani national and injuring seven other occupants of whom five were Indians.

The trbuck carrying 16 persons—eleven Pakistanis and five Indians—was returning from Lahore to the Pakistan survey camp at Chhabelli near Lahore.

Three Pakistanis who were seriously injured were removed to hospital where one died late last night.

The Indians received minor injuries.

The Survey party had come to Lahore from Chhabelli camp for shopping.—PTI.

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**Wanted Agents for watches,** buttons, stationery products, India Button Company, Barabazaar Calcutta-7. (5359)


## Elections To A.B.C.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. G. Narasimhan, of the Hindu Madras was today unanimously elected chairman of the Audit Bureau of Circulations Ltd. at the tenth annual general meeting held here today.

Mr. E. J. Fielden, the outgoing chairman and Mr. J. C. Jain, of the Times of India, were elected honorary secretary and honorary treasurer respectively.

Today's meeting also elected a sixteen-member Council of Management which included Mr. Upendra Acharya, (Indian Nation); Mr. J. C. Jain, (Times of India); Mr. T. S. Krishnan, (Express Newspapers (Pvt.) Ltd.) Mr. D. M. Harris, (Statesman); Mr. K. A. Nettakallappa (Deccan Herald and Prajavani of Bangalore); Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose, (Amrit Bazar Patrika) and Mr. G. N. Sahi (Hindusthan Times).

# Hathi's Assurance To Power Companies

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Jaisukhlal Hathi, Union Deputy Minister for Irrigation and Power, told the annual general meeting of the Federation of Electricity Supply Undertakings of India here today that government was keenly interested in the rational working of the Undertakings under the Federation inasmuch as it rendered a high standard of service to the consumers.

Among the areas in which they operated there were some of the most important cities like Calcutta, Bombay and Ahmedabad.

These cities formed the nucleus of a largs industrial production sustaining the employment of large concentrated population whose wellbeing was very much connected with adequate power supply.

He assured those present that the policy of the government which would have to be adjusted from time to time to fit in with changing conditions would always be just and reasonable to the needs of the industry.

For the same reason the government policy in regard to the acquisition of private licensee undertakings would be carefully considered on the merits of each individual case having regard to all important factors associated with it.

**STEADY DIVIDENDS**

Referring to what the president had described earlier as the inadequate level of earnings in the industry the Deputy Minister agreed that there were some inevitable restrictions on the financial operations of the industry.

However it had to be appreciated that these were obligations and responsibilities which had to be fulfilled in return for the element of monopoly, which was inherent in their business.

**At any rate during the last few years over which the provision of the 1948 Act had become operative, the dividend rates of most of the electricity undertakings had maintained a reasonable level of return on investment.**

He assured them that government would certainly consider proposals which might become necessary to protect their legitimate interests.

Referring to what Mr. Milne had called "the gloom surrounding the equity values", Mr. Hathi said, "it is possible that compared to many other industries which have an element of speculation or are subject to the changing fortunes of world prices, etc, the dividend rates of electric supply undertakings may look somewhat low."

"He, however, believed that investor had always a love for electric utility shares because he found a high degree of security in it. He was, therefore, inclined to think that equity capital of reasonable magnitudes could still be forthcoming for the industry and that there was no reason to be unduly pessimistic.

**LICENSEES' ROLE**

Earlier welcoming the Deputy Minister, Mr. K. G. Milne, presndent of the Federation, said that nationalisation as a theory in relation to the electric supply industry in this country had to be evaluated in the context of the policy which was already embodied in the Electricity (Supply) Act.

This has for its main objective "the nationalisation of the production and supply of electricity and generally for taking measures conducive to the electrical development of the country."

In such a scheme the licensees' undertakings had an important role to play.

Proceeding, Mr. Milne said that nationalisation had again to be understood in the light of the fact that the licensees under which the undertakings operated, operated in such a way that those licensees themselves provide this mechanism for the utlimate acquisition of the uindertaking by the statutory purchasing authorities at given points of time, provided the State thinks it would be in the public interest that it should acquire.

**HIGHER COST**

Speaking of development Mr. Milne said it would not be long before the older undertaking would have to grapple with the problem of replacement of some of their more expensive assets which might be reaching the end of their useful life.

Nowadays of course the cost of replacement would be considerably higher than the amount represented in the depreciation reserve in respect of those assets.

Such undertakings would, apart from having to raise the resources for normal expansion, have to face the added difficulty of finding finance for replacement.

Therefore, to ensure a greater measure of stability in the industry the situation demanded that the regulatory authority should permit the industry to build up a rehabilitation reserve.

## 'Youth Must Support Our Plan'

CUTTACK, Dec. 13.

MR. C. D. DESHMUKH, Chairman of the University Grants Commission, said here today that "we are all aware that our Plan is not working out as well as we have hoped in the beginning, but too much is made of its shortfalls and the word frustration is used too often in that context."

Delivering the convocation address at the Utkal University here this evening, Mr. Deshmukn said, "Let those of weak purpose and weaker stamina talk of frustration. For the young, such a word should be out of bounds. A transient short-fall here and there or now and then is inevitable in a Plan formulated by a Federal State and sought to be implemented partly through its constituents units.

**GOOD DEAL**

A great deal more is called for in the shape of careful organization and good administration, both pre-requisites of whole-hearted and informed public co-operation."

He said: "The failure to attain the original targets of increase in national income or the employment potential would raise natural disappointment and possibly some distress, especially as the latest indications are that India's population is growing at a rate nearer two per cent than one percent per annum.

**But there is still time to organise our forces and improve administration in order to generate more sustained enthusiam on the part of the public concerned with the execution of this plan and the formulation and implementation of many succeeding plans.**

He added: It is here that the new entrants to the various sectors of our national life can make an effective contribution if they wish to.

The halting steps of the older generation need no necessarily set the pattern for the new recruits, who have grown and been educated in the more spacious atmosphere of a free country. In the hope that the new graduates will not allow circumstances, however unfavourable superficially, to dim the brightness of their ideals or obscure the glow of youth's innate optimism, I wish them god-speed."—PTI.

## Bombay Today

YOGA INSTITUTE: 160th birth anniversary of the apostle of Yoga, Paramahamsa Madhavadasaji, 60th birthday of the founder, Mr. Yogendraji, the 40th year foundation day of the Yoga Institute, Yoga Headquarter, Santa Cruz, 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., "1918-1958 Yoga" exhibition, and opening of free training classes for men and women from 7 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 6 p.m.

GREATER BOMBAY GUARDIANS' CONFERENCE: Mr G. D. Parekh, Rector of the Bombay University, inaugurates the conference, Kitte Bhandare Hall, Gokhale Road, North, Dadar, 9-30 a.m.

THE LAXMI COLLEGE OF COMMERCE: Silver jubilee celebrations, G. E. Institute Girls' High School Compound, Tulsi Pipe Road, Dadar, W. Rly., 4-30 p.m.

THE SOCIETY OF SERVANTS OF GOD: Bhikshu Sangharakshitta will speak on "The Real Buddha," offices of the N.C. Corporation, Stadium House, Churchgate, 5-30 p.m.

J. KRISHNAMURTI RECEPTION COMMITTEE: Mr. J. Krishnamurti will address a meeting, J. J. School of Arts, Crawford Market, 6-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Sheaths of the Soul," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

INDIAN NATIONAL THEATRE: Staging of ballet "Dekh Teri Bambai," Rang Bhavan, 8-30 p.m.

# MINISTER'S CALL TO WORK IN A SPIRIT OF SERVICE

NAGPUR, December 13.

INAUGURATING the social gathering of the Government Polytechnic and Engineering College here, Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Bombay's Minister for Public Health, exhorted young men to work in a spirit of service and patriotism.

The example of the average Japanese citizen, who feels life worthless unless he proved to be of some use to his country, was ennobling and one should emulate it, he said.

Such a feeling towards one's country should be aroused for the proper discharge of one's duty, he added.

Emphasising the role of sports and physical culture, Mr. Kannamwar said that young men should remember that sports and exercise formed part of national culture as they developed one's capacity to work hard for their country.

Stressing the need for trained personnel for the successful implementation of various development projects, the Minister expressed the view that there was an acute dearth of trained technicians and it was essential to attract young men towards technical education by providing them more facilities and by introducing short refresher courses.

Earlier, the Minister visited the exhibition organised by the students where models and charts on art, architecture and engineering were displayed.

Mr. D'Souza, Principal of the College, welcomed the guest.

## Assaulted His Brother-in-law: Man Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HARISH Chandra Shantiar, who is alleged to have thrown out his brother-in-law's belongings from his room and assaulted him with fist blows, was arrested by the Princess Street police today.

The Police alleged that when they sent for him to warn him in the very presence of the police constable he rushed at his brother-in-law to further assault him.

To prevent possible breach of peace he was taken into custody. He was placed before Presidency Magistrate H. J. Chinoy at the Esplanade Court today and offered bail.

## Italy's Part In Building India's Industry

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Count Lavison, Consul for Italy, today stressed the need to strengthen the bonds of friendship that existed between his country and India.

He said trade between the two countries had expanded and his country was giving all possible technical aid to India in her programme of industrial development.

Count Lavison was speaking at the fifth monthly luncheon meeting of the International Club held at the Waldorf Hotel, Colaba.

Others who were guests of the Club were Mr. N. T. Mone, Chief Secretary, Government of Bombay, and Mr. Ishwaran, Finance Secretary.

Earlier, Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Transport Minister, and President of the International Club, while welcoming the guests, said that Count Lavison was a very popular member of the consular corps in the city.

Mr. Patil referred to the friendly relations that existed between Italy and India and the help that Italy was extending to this country in its task to build itself technically and industrially.

Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the clubs proposed a vote of thanks.

## Watches Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The headquarters of the Preventive Customs Branch of the Bombay Central Excise Collectorate, acting on certain information, searched the premises of a well-known watch-dealer's firm at Abdul Rehman Street late last night and seized watches worth Rs. 14,000.

The watches, which were expensive ones of Swiss manufacture, were allegedly smuggled into India.

## SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent
BANDRA, Dec. 13.

Shankar Nair, driver of a lorry belonging to the M.T.S. Aarey Colony who along with 2 others was injured was arrested by the Aarey Sub-Police yesterday as he is alleged to have driven his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner.

According to the police, the accused was driving his motor truck BMT 8538 along Aarey-Jogeshwari Road allegedly in a rash and negligent manner and dashed against an electric pole, as a result of which he and two other inmates of the lorry got injured.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Kasamali Alimohamed was arrested by the Santa Cruz Police on a charge of theft of motor car parts and a sari collectively valued at Rs. 155/- from Dr. Kashibai Hospital.

According to the police, the accused jumped bail and was absconding till yesterday. The property has not been recovered.

At the Bandra Court the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Hukumchand Sagor was arrested by the Kingsway Police today on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 225/-.

According to the police, the complainant had kept a wrist watch and a pair of shoes collectively valued at Rs. 225/ in his premises. He was in hurry to go to office. The accused was the only person in the premises and is suspected to be concerned in the case.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Shridhar Shivram was arrested by the Kingsway Police yesterday on a charge of house-breaking and theft of drawing instruments and books conectively valued at Rs. 265/- from a room in V.J.T.I. Hostel, Matunga.

According to the police, the accused was found allegedly loitering about in the compound prior to the commission of the offence. He is arrested on suspicion.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Noor Mohamed Yakub was arrested by the Mahim Police yesterday on a charge of receiving stolen property collectively valued at Rs. 675/-.

According to the police, the accused has been arrested allegedly on a statement made by one Sonu Ramavatar who was arrested on a charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 675/-.

The accused shop was searched but the property is not recovered.

At the Bandra Court the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

*

Babu alias Vishwanath Bhasker Gawan was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of causing serious hurt to the complainant.

According to the police, the accused allegedly under the influence of acohol is said to have given a fist blow to a taxi-driver without any cause, near Bhagyanagar, Shivaji Park. As a result of the blow a fourth of the accuswas knocked out.

The accused, who absconded, was arrested on being pointed out by the complainant who was taken round the locality.

At the Bandra Court, the accused was ordered to be released on bail.

# TEACHERS TRAINED FOR WORKERS' EDUCATION SCHEME

NEW DELHI, December 13.

**INDIA'S Second Five-Year Plan provides for a countrywide scheme of workers' education with particular emphasis on trade union methods and philosophy.**

The purpose is to ensure growth of strong and well informed trade union movement conducted by workers themselves on responsible and constructive lines.

A sum of Rs. 60 lakhs has been provided in the Plan for implementing this scheme.

In January, 1957, the Government of India appointed an international team of experts to suggest measures to place the workers' education movement in India on a sound footing.

The team, in its report, recommended the institution of a series of programmes to promote trade union consciousness among workers and to provide them instruction in the purposes, functions and administration of trade unions, conduct of union-management relations and nature and characteristics of the industry in which they are employed.

To carry out these programmes, the report recommended the setting up of an autonomous Central Board for Workers, Education and a number of Regional Boards.

Accordingly, the Central Board for Workers' Education was set up in August 1958.

The Board, which has been registered under the Societies Registration Act, consists of representatives of employers and workers organisations, educational institutions and Government.

The Board will lay down policy in regard to the scheme of workers' education, and will also administer the scheme.

It will organise programmes to provide instructions to workers, and will also arrange for training of teachers and programme administrators to carry out the scheme.

A beginning has already been made with the scheme of workers' education at Bombay.

**The first batch of about 60 teacher - administrators, who will constitute the nucleus of the teaching staff, is now undergoing training.**

They will, after completing their course, train workers-teachers at ten centres in different parts of the country.

These worker-teachers will, in turn, provide training to workers in the same industrial unit or in the same area where they are working.

## Advice About Yellow Nickel Coins

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Although yellow nickel-brass 2-anna coins and half-pice and pie pieces will be accepted from the public till June 30, 1959 at all offices of the Reserve Bank of India, all agency banks of the Reserve Bank of India conducting Government business and all Government treasuries and sub-treasuries, the public are advised to part with these coins, as far as possible, before January 1, 1959, so that they are not put to unnecessary inconvenience after that date. These three varieties of coins will cease to be legal tenders from January 1.

It is not, however, necessary in the least to become panicky and sell these coins at a discount in a hurry as these coins, if genuine, will be accepted at the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Kanpur, New Delhi, Bangalore and Nagpur until further notice even after June 30, 1959.

## Dockyard Open To Public On Navy Day

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Navy Day will be celebrated this year on December 20, all over India. On this occasion the Navy's ships and establishments will be kept open to visitors on December 20 and 21, a Press release says.

Navy Day is being celebrated to enable the Nation to know the navy better and the role it plays in the country's defence.

The programmes include ceremonial parades, route marches, flag marches and illumination of ships.

The three-day celebrations in the city will commence with the Naval Dockyard and the Indian Navy Cruiser I.N.S. "Delhi" being thrown open to college and school children on December 19.

There will also be a Flag March that evening. The highlights of the following day's programme will be a route march through the important streets of the city with the Governor of Bombay, Shri Sri Prakash taking the salute at Flora Fountain; the hoisting of the Naval Ensign with full ceremonial guard and band at the Gateway and the "Boating of the Retreat" in the same place in the evening.

Both on December 20 and 21 the Naval Dockyard will be thrown open to the public in addition to college and school students. Ships in stream will be dressed overall and illuminated.

## AID TO 'NAGAR MUNICIPALITY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 50,000 to the Ahmednagar Municipality for carrying out essential services in the displaced persons' colony at Ahmednagar. The loan, which will bear interest at 5½ per cent per annum, is repayable in 20 annual instalments.

# The World Looks To India For Moral Leadership

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FREE India's performance in the cause of democracy was so unambiguous that critics of her foreign policy (of non-alignment) should have no doubt as to where her true inclinations lay, said Mr. S. K. Patil here today.

The Union Minister for Transport and Communications was addressing the International Forum on "India's Foreign Policy" in the context of current international scene at the WIAA Club this afternoon.

Mr. Patil who is also the president of the Forum reminded the critics that India had to be on friendly terms with her neighbours who had been "chosen by destiny."

But that did not mean that India had to adopt their political institutions, Mr. Patil stressed.

He also reminded the critics that to be friendly to Russia one need not adopt Communism. Besides, India had taken large-scale help from the United States.

DEMOCRACY

Referring to the recent developments in the neighbouring countries, where the very roots of democracy had been shaken, Mr. Patil said that he had no doubt whatsoever that India will always hold steadfast to the democratic path.

He traced India's foreign policy of peace and non-violence to the days of Buddha. The critics of this "dynamic policy" often forgot that India was not in Europe. Her position was a historical fact that cannot be either altered or ignored, he said.

The present world situation was "difficult" and nations had to take care not to antagonise others. Seen in this context, he said, India's role as a friend of both the blocs had a special significance.

It was a voluntary role which had won for the country moral leadership. Its strength came from the righteousness of her stand.

RELATIONSHIP

He cited the relationship between India and the United Kingdom an example and said that it was without a parallel in history.

To those who criticised India's participation in the Commonwealth, Mr. Patil said that the country firmly believed that Commonwealth was a free association of nations wherein we have every thing to gain and nothing to lose."

"May be, the Commonwealth cannot solve all our difficulties. But it can solve at least some of them and it provides a friendly platform for those difficulties which defy solution," he said.

Speaking of India's position among the countries of South East Asia, Mr. Patil said that it was but natural that they should look upon India for moral leadership.

"Our policy is a moral policy and it is this which gives us the moral leadership," he said.

Mr. K. K. Shah, chairman of the Forum, and president of the BPCC, welcomed Mr. Patil and Mr. R. S. Pandey, treasurer, proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr. Shah announced that Union Home Minister Pandit Pant will address the Forum on December 29.

## Dacoits Play Havoc In Saurashtra

Chronicle Correspondent
RAJKOT, Dec. 12.

Passengers travelling by a bus last Sunday night were robbed of Rs. 40,000 in cash and valuables by highwaymen on the route near Gedi in Saurashtra.

At the time of the incident, the driver of the bus had gone to a neighbouring town and the passengers were waiting in the bus.

In Gujarat and Saurashtra daring dacoities have been on the increase. Recently a gang attempted to stop a goods train near Dwarka.

Last Saturday the dacoits cut off telephone wires at Barsad, Petlad and Canibay. Cattle-lifting has been reported from Anand taluka. The thieves extorted Rs. 7,000 from owners for returning their cattle. The kisans do not lodge complaints for fear of reprisals from the gangs.

Police, however, are patrolling in and around Okhamadhi, Baradi and Gorinja to preven trouble.

## Liquor In Taxi

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Ten gallons of illicit liquor were found concealed in a taxi which allegedly knocked down a pedestrian at Tardeo yesterday.

After knocking him down, police said, the cab sped off, but was chased by a police wireless van and brought to a halt at Souter Street.

A search disclosed illicit liquor in a rubber bladder.

The driver, Jose P. Crasto, who was arrested, was enlarged on bail at Mazagaon Court today.

## Ministers' Tours

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Ratubhai Adani, Minister for Prohibition, will leave for Aurangabad on December 14 in the afternoon and return to Bombay on December 16 in the evening.

Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Agriculture, will leave for Poona on the evening of December 20 and return to Bombay on the night of December 23, after visiting Phaltan and Mahud.

He will again leave for Jalgaon on the night of December 26 and return to Bombay on the night of December 30 after visiting New Delhi.

Mr. M. C. Shah, Minister for Local Self-Government, will leave for Ahmedabad on the night of December 14 and return to Bombay on December 21.

Mr. T. S. Bharde, Minister for Co-operation, is leaving for Ahmednagar this evening.

He will return to Bombay on December 17.

## Foreign Trade Competition In Manganese

NAGPUR, Dec. 13.

Mr. T. R. Goenka, Secretary of the Mineral Industries Association, said here today that competition from the Soviet Union, Brazil and Several African and South American countries was affecting India's exports of manganese ore and called for Government assistance "to rescue the industry from its crisis."

He said that 26 manganese mines in Madhya Pradesh and Bombay States had closed recently because of this competition, lack of demand, low prices and other factors. Over 6,000 miners were as a result unemployed

The Mineral Industries Association represents mine-owners of the old Madhya Pradesh State and a part of the Bombay State.

He said that the recent abolition of the export duty on all grades of manganese ore had not been of "any appreciable advantage and has not brought much favourable effect on the trade."

Mr. Goenka suggested the abolition of the export duty for at least five years and a reduction in the rates of royaltyy on manganese ore to enable to tide over its difficulties and face the foreign competition.—PTI.

## Today's Radio

BOMBAY A

0630 Mangal prabhat, 0650 Chayanika Intrumental music, 0705 Swar mudrika, 0730 As in Bombay B, 0745 Badriprasad Pawar Gujarati songs, 0815 Gajananrao Joshi, Khayal Kukub Bilawal.

1200 Women Forum, (English), 1230 Ravivarnum Ranjan (Gujarati), 1310 Geetavali, 1340 Music Maestro Please.

1810 Musical Interlude, 1815 Nalini Golkeri: Khayal Poorvi, 1845 Sudha Malhotra, Hindi songs, 1900 M H Otavkar, Khayal Yaman, 1930 Chitrapat sangeet, 2015 Badriprasad Pawar, Gujarati songs, 2030 Sangeet lahari, 2115 Dhwanichitra (Gujarati), 2125 Ramat Gamat, Sports Review (Gujarati) by Prabodh Joshi, 2130 Patel Memorial Lectures (2) (Relayed from Delhi), 2230 Immortal music.

BOMBAY B

0630 As in Bombay A, 0730 Sudha Malhotra, Hindi songs, 0745 L K Kunte, Clarionet par Jaunpuri, 0800 Sugam sangeet (Marathi), 0845 Sangeet Shiksha, Lessons on Hindustani sangeet, 0900 Prog. in Konkani, 0930 Gammat Jammat (Marathi), 1000 Jantar Mantar: (Hindi).

1200 Kala Wangmayachya Parisarat 'Keshavsut' Literary magazine programme written and presented by W L Kulkarni produced by Mangesh Padgaonkar, 1230 M H Otavkar, Khayal Madmasarang, 1300 Bhavgeet, 1310 Nalini Golkeri Khayal Bindrabani Sarang, 1330 Natya sangeet, 1350 Ghazal aur geet, 1400 Vanita Mandal (Marathi), 1430 Karnatak sangeet.

1810 Sugam sangeet (Marathi), 1825 Musical interlude, 1830 Kamgar Sabha, 1900 Gavkari Phad, 2030 Sandeshi: (Hindi), 2040 Musical interlude, 2045 Programme in Konkani, 2115 Bhaktigeet, 2130 Dhwani Chitra (Marathi), 2140 Nave sahitya Book review (Marathi) by M V Dhond, 2150 Geet Kaumudi, 2200 Gajananrao Joshi, Khayal Bageshri aur Shudhnat.

B B C GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

1845 The Jackson Family, 1855 Programme Parade, 1900 Asian Club: "Solitary Confinement" by Dr. Edith Bone.

EASTERN SERVICE (Hindi) 1930 News and News talk, 1945 Mahila Samaj, 2005 Science Survey.

## BOYS' CLUB STARTED AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A Boys' Club has been started by the Juvenile Aid Police Unit Advisory Committee at Nare Park Parel to enable boys of mill workers to get some recreation in the evening.

The Committee consists of officials and non-officials under the chairmanship of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

This was disclosed today by Mr. John Lobo, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, at a press conference.

He said this Unit realised that one of the problems that faced young children who attended schools was that after school hours they had nothing to do in the form of healthy recreation

With the concurrence of the State Government and in consultation with the Juvenile Aid Police Unit, Advisory Committee, it was decided to start the Boys' Club.

Mr. Lobo said that a beginning was made with the children in the labour area because it was found that the children here had inadequate facilities for recreattion in the evenings.

**Mr. Lobo stated that the municipality was good enough to lend the Club a portion of the Nare Park for the outdoor games.**

The Club has to pay a nominal fee of one rupee a year.

The Shirodkar High School, Parel, had also let them have the use of a portion of their premises for the indoor games.

The Club came into being last month with about 50 children, the number soon shooting up to 120 boys.

Children between the age of 10 and 16 are admitted.

After this project is put on its moorings, Mr. Lobo revealed, it would be handed over to a private agency to be run by it.

It was hoped that if this club succeeds, more such clubs would be started in other parts of the city and suburbs.

## Troops Clash At Daman

Chronicle Correspondent
DAMAN, December 13.

TROOPS of the Negro Regiment and the European regiment stationed in Daman clashed the other day causing injuries to four Portuguese soldiers who had to be detained in the hospital at Moti Daman for treatment.

The trouble arose consequent on the Portuguese Captain of the Negro Regiment beating a drunken Negro soldier to such an extent as to render him unconscious.

As the Negro was drunk off duty the other Negroes, about hundred in all, felt that the beating was irregular and surrounding the Captain and the two Portuguese soldiers, who were assisting him, assaulted them.

This caused great panic among the European soldiers.

Fetching their machine guns and revolvers they began to fire in the air to frighten the Negroes who, being unarmed, hid behind the wall of their mess and began to throw stones, bottles and other missiles at the Europeans.

The pitched battle which lasted almost an hour only came to an end after an order to shoot at sight' was promulgated.

## Accountant Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dhansuk G. Vohra, accountant in a firm doing bullion business, was arrested today by the CID for allegedly manipulating accounts and committing fraud in respect of Rs. 17,800 between the years 1954 and 1957.

Produced in the Esplandae Court today, the accused was remanded in custody.

The alleged fraud, which was detected earlier, led to the arrest of Dhansuk's brother, Purshottam G. Vohra.

## Men On Scooter Grab Cash FromMilkBooth

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man who used a scooter to lift petty cash from a milk booth on A Road, Churchgate, on Thursday was traced by the Esplanade police yesterday.

Ismail Yusuf was today placed in Esplanade Court and remanded in custody.

The police told the Court that Ismail and another (who is absconding) came on a motor scooter to the booth and snatched Rs. 15 from the counter.

Before the booth staff could raise an alarm the two scooted.

The Esplanade police first traced the scooter and then Ismail. The money has not been recovered.

## Bar Council Elections

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The following Advocates have been declared elected as members of the Bar Council at the election of three members of the Bar Council of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, held on December 12: Mr. Vishnu Pandurang Saraf, LL.B., Advocate, Mr. Narayan Hari Helekar, LL.B., Advocate, and Mr. Ramniklal Sakerlal Dharia, LL.B., Advocate.

Mr. Edalji Bhikaji Ghasvala, LL.B., Advocate (O.S.), and Mr. Jethanand Lilaram Nain, Barrister-at-Law, Advocate (O.S.) have been declared elected under Rule 7 of the rules framed by the Bar Council under Section 6 of the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926.

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# Calcutta Shares

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange showed no material alterations in prices today all along the front. The volume of business was fair and undertone steady. Today's final quotations upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1963/65 96.83 three per cent loan 1966/68 94.05, three per cent loan 1970/75 90.50 3-1/2 per cent loan 1961 100.10 2-1/2 per cent loan 1961 97.15 four per cent West Bengal 1963 100.30 four per cent U.P. 1964 100.05 four per cent U.P. 1968 99.40 four per cent Orissa 1968 98.75.

BANKS: Punjab National Bank 56.50, United Bank (d) 4.63.

COTTON: Jayshree Tex 8.

COALS: Bengal 263 Burrakur 16.62 Central India 7.25 New Beerbhoom 19.06.

JUTES: Agarpara 11.25 Alliance 117 Anglo India 207.50 Chevoit 199 Chitavalsah 15.75 Ganges Rope 100 Gourepore 361 Howrah 19 Kamerhatty 173 Kinnison 184 National 26 Orient 157 Standard 118.

MININGS: Indian Copper 3.66 Metal Corporation 7 Tavoy Tin 0.55 nP.

CEMENTS: Bengal Potteries 3.75 Sone Valley 5/2.

CHEMICALS: Alkali and Chemical 17.25.

ELECTRIC: Calcutta Electric 14.87.

ENGINEERINGS: Guestkeen Williams 38.81 Jessop and Co. 25.12 Indian Iron 25.80, do Pf. 101.25 Marshall 5.94 Textile Machinery 20.90.

INSURANCES: New Asiatic Ins. 2.94.

MISCELLANEOUS: B.I.C. 3.69 Clive Row Invest 11.87 Gillenders Arbuthnot 12.37, Hindusthan Motor 6.87 Hoare Miller 6 Indian Oxygen 23.50 Indian Aluminium 16.29 Indian Cable 27.87 James Wright 1.81 Jardine Handerson 76 Macfarlane and Co. Def. 0.53 National Pipe and Tube 15.44 National Rolling 13.87 Shaw Wallace 15.

OIL SHARES: Indo Burma Petrol 25.50.

PAPER MILLS: Orient paper 30.75, Midnapore Zemindary 19.25.

SAW MILLS: Assam Saw 3.22.

SUGARS: Ryam 17 Sree Krishna Gyanodaya 9.19.

TEA: Brooke Bond Pf. 66 (xd), Maud Tea 13.50 Pashok 13.

# Pak Border Firing Probe

SHILLONG, Dec. 13.

Preliminary talks between the sub-divisional officers of Shillong and Sunamganj (East Pakistan) for a joint inquiry into Pakistani firings across the Khasi-Jaintia hills border have failed, it was officially learned here today.

The firings by Pakistani border forces in the sector along Bolapeta and Pilagaon lying within Assam territory started early this month and a cease-fire was brought about last week on the understanding that the disputes in the area over possession of paddy-field would be settled through a joint inquiry by officials of the two Governments.—PTI.

# Role Of Youth Praised

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Ramlal Parikh, general secretary of the All India Congress Committee's Youth Division, said here today that the welfare of the country was in the hands of the youth.

Mr. Parikh, who was addressing a meeting under the auspices of the "H" Ward (Dadar) District Youth Congress at Dadar, added that it was imperative to forge national unity and to maintain youth organisations intact.

The Youth Congress, he said, was formed to maintain unity after considering the social and national problems facing the country.

# Patil On Shipping Targets

*Continued From Page 1*

able foundation for the Third Plan.

**RUPEE RESOURCES**

The Minister pointed out that there was no difficulty so far as the rupee resources of the country were concerned.

**Through the National Development Fund, loans and rebates and the like, the country had a sum total of about 16 crores in rupee resources.**

The opening of the National Register of Shipping was a great landmark in the history of Indian shipping, he said.

Dealing with some of the other points, Mr. Patil said that the entry of the State Trading Corporation in the industry was the result of unhealthy practices by some blacksheep, but the difficulties were only a passing phase.

**OVERSEAS TRADE**

Regarding the suggestion to reserve at least 50 per cent of the overseas trade for Indian ships, Mr. Patil said that we were still learning by trial and error, and the time would come when there would be harmonious international relations between maritime nations.

In answer to the suggestion to grant greater mortgaging facilities, he said for the time being our need was for more shipping and we would not like to let any ships get out of our hands.

On the question of increasing the rebate for the shipping industry, Mr. Patil humorously remarked, "the Finance Ministry is a nasty mother-in-law."

NEVERTHELESS, HE SAID, THROUGH THE EFFORTS OF THE TRANSPORT MINISTRY THE REBATE WAS RAISED FROM 25 PER CENT TO 40 PER CENT.

Mr. Patil assured Government's support for any scheme for training of personnel to man the increasing number of ships.

**INDUSTRY"S PLEA**

Finally, he called upon the industrialists not to be overcritical of the Government, but to be prepared for some sacrifice for the "pilgrimage to an egalitarian society."

In her presidential address, Mrs. Sumatiben Morarjee, president of the Association, made a plea for the inclusion of shipping in the hard core of the Plan.

Shipping was an industry which required long-term planning, she said, and pointed out that even to reach the modest target of two million tons by the end of the Third Plan, it would be necessary to include it in core.

***While congratulating the Government for making over a part of the Yen loan from Japan to shipping, she hoped portions of the loans from the United Kingdom, United States, Canada and other countries would also be set aside for the purchase of ships.***

She also requested Government to allow at least ships plying from 1958 on the overseas trade to retain their foreign exchange earnings after deduction of legitimate expenses, for buying new ships.

**VALUABLE ASSET**

Mrs. Morarjee said "as an earner of foreign exchange, shipping is a valuable asset."

With the meagre tonnage of about 3,62,000 G.R.T. on the overseas lines, the flegt made a net contribution of about Rs. 10 crores per year, and if 50 per cent of the overseas trade was reserved for Indian ships, the contribution would rise to about Rs. 70 to Rs. 75 crores a year.

Pointing out that the present was as opportune period for increasing the tonnage, due to recession in international trade, greater credit facilities and fall in prices of second-hand bottoms, she urged upon Government to remove some of the handicaps faced by shipping industries.

In the short time of six weeks during the current year, she said shipowners arranged for the purcase of six second hand vessels all of which were delivered to the respective owners.

**MORTGAGE ISSUE**

Negotiations for more ships were on, but partly on account of mortgage difficulties, and partly due to the refusal by Government to give guarantees to provide foreign exchange in case the earnings of a ship bought on a "pay-as-you-earn" basis in any particular year fell short of the amount payable to the seller, the deal fell through.

REGARDING THE MORTGAGE ISSUE, SHE SAID UNDER THE BRITISH LAW, THE MORTGAGEE WAS FREE TO SELL THE SHIP WITHOUT APPROACHING ANY COURT TO REALISE THE AMOUNT SECURED, WHILE SECTION 51 OF THE INDIAN MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT, 1958, REQUIRED THE MORTGAGEE OF AN INDIAN SHIP TO MOVE THE HIGH COURT FOR THE SALE OF THE SHIP.

No foreigner would be prepared to advance money under these circumstances, she said.

While welcoming the exemption from Wealth Tax and stepping up the development rebate to 40 per cent, she said a further increase in the rebate of 10 per cent was necessary.

**TAX BURDENS**

She also called upon Government to see how best it could remove the burden of Capital Gains Tax and the operation of Section 10(2) (vii) of the Indian Income-Tax Act, which depleted the meagre available resources for replacement of old tonnage.

She warned Government of the danger of permitting unhealthy competition to rear its head by allowing newcomers to operate on routes which were already served by the existing shipping companies.

Dealing with the role of the State Trading Corporation, she said it could assist the growth of the national fleet by contracting for exports on c.i.f. basis and imports on f.o.b. basis and utilising Indian tonnage for the carriage of such goods to the maximum extent practicable.

She criticised the present policy of the Corporation, which, she said, was not conducive to the encouragement of the Indian liner business.

**FLEET STRENGTH**

She hoped the Corporation would follow a broad-based and long-term policy of assigning its cargoes to Indian shipping companies vessels.

Dealing with the growth of Indian shipping, she said at the end of 1957, there were 131 ships totalling 576,500 gross tons, but during the eleven months of 1958, as many as 13 vessels totalling 65,500 gross tons were added.

**After the disposal of three ships due to obsolescence or overage, the fleet had 141 ships with a total tonnage of 6,30,600.**

In addition, Indian shipping companies had given orders for the construction of 20 vessels totalling some 1,37,000 gross tons, which would bring the total to 7,67,000 tons, leaving a gap of 1,33,000 tons to reach the Second Plan target of nine lakhs tons.

**TRAINING**

About 55 per cent of the country's tonnage was under 10 years of age, and only 18 per cent over 15 years old.

Taking only tonnage in the foreign trade, over 60 per cent was under ten years of age, she said.

Finally she referred to the need to provide increased advance training to the greater number of persons required to man the ships.

Mr. Vikramsinh Vallabhdas vice-president of the Association, proposed a vote of thanks.

Mr. Raj Bahadur, Union Minister for Shipping, was also present at the meeting.

Mrs. Morarjee, and Mr. Vallabhdas are to continue as the president and vice-president of the Association respectively, for a second term.

**Some of the 150 students from 36 city scho ols, taking lessons at the free S. S. C. classes conducted by the Bombay Pradesh Congress Sevadal are seen here talking to the Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, when they met him at Raj Bhavan on Tuesday. To the extreme right is the Jt. Hon. Organiser of the classes, Mr. Ashwinkumar Bhatt.**

# BSRTC Annual

**STATE TRANSPORT REVIEW, Bombay (annual, 1958; PP: 152, Rs. 1.50) published by the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation.**

A fleet of 3,000 buses serving more than 5,00,000 passengers a day and employing over 20,000 people — this is the impressive 10-year record of the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation — the nation's largest road transport undertaking.

The importance of transport in the context of national planning is now realized by nation's leaders The BSRTC'S annual, which is eight years old, has sought, in a modest way, to spotlight some of the pressing problems involved in transport.

Profusely illustrated with an attractive cover depicting different faces of transport with charts and colour photographs, this annual bears the mark of well-planned work behind it.

The articles are divided into broad sections. One part deals with the need for a national transport policy and some of the aspects of road transport.

Then comes some major States' efforts in the direction.

**Particular attention is paid to Bombay State with a comparative account of the other nationalised transport undertakings.**

Of absorbing interest is that section analysing the efforts in advanced countries like Britain, the U.S. Canada in providing and bettering passenger amenities and road network.

The annual is rounded off with a cross section devoted to places of tourist interest.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Mr. Raj Bahadur, Mr. S. K. Patil and Mr. Chavan among others have praised, in their messages, the high standard of efficiency of the Corporation and the informative material provided by the magazine.

# City Seminar On Office Buildings

BHOPAL, Dec. 13.

A three-day symposium on "multi-storeyed office buildings" will be held in Bombay from December 15 under the auspices of the National Buildings Organisation.

The symposium is being organised to provide a forum for exchange of ideas on planning, designing and construction of multi-storeyed office buildings.

Subjects to come up for discussion at the symposium also include economic designs of structural skeleton.—PTI.

## MAN FATALLY KNOCKED DOWN

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A seventy-year-old man, Pherozeshah Maneksji, was knocked down fatally by a motor taxi at the junction of Chowpatty Road and Harvey Road this morning.

The driver of the vehicle, Alex Marks, was arrested by the police.

# DETAILS ABOUT COTTON IMPORT LICENCES

BOMBAY, December 13.

**THE Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports today announced details of licensing procedure for the import of 355,000 bales of raw cotton stapling 1-3/16 inches and above and 140,000 bales of raw cotton stapling 1-1/16 inches and above, but below 1-3/16 inches from any area allowed on December 11, 1958.**

Import licences issued will be valid for shipment upto the end of April, 1959.

A trade notice issued in this connection says half of the above quantity is earmarked for distribution under the export incentive scheme, the detailed procedure for which will be announced separately by the Textile Commissioner.

For the remaining half, the Textile Commissioner will issue allotment letters to actual users, namely, mills, on the strength of the information already furnished by them here before in their applications made previously in respect of the imports of cotton.

However, if any mills desire to submit additional relevant information which might not have been supplied, they may do so as to reach the Textile Commissioner before December 20, 1958.

The notice adds it has been decided to allot to the mills a portion of this remaining half on the basis of the consumption of Egyptian/Sudan group of cottons as well.

The mills which do not desire to import the quantity which may become due to them for allotment as above, must inform the Textile Commissioner accordingly in writing so as to reach him not later than December 20, 1958.

Allotment letters will be issued by the Textile Commissioner in favour of the mills on the strength of which licences to import will be issued by the Import Controller on application.

Normally, the notice adds, the declaration regarding the staple length as made by the importer when applying for a licence would be accepted.

However, at the time of clearance the responsibility of proof for the staple length of the cotton imported will lie on the importers, who will produce a satisfactory evidence, if required.

In case of doubt regarding any such evidence, the decision of the Textile Commissioner shall be final and binding on the parties.

The importers of Egyptian cotton should approach the State Bank of India regarding the procedure of payment against import of Egyptian cotton. However the registration of such contracts with the State Bank of India will not be necessary any more.

# Business Men Asked To Join Industrial Field

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 13.

Mr. Manubhai Shah, Union Minister for Industries today called upon businessmen engaged in distributive agencies to come out of their traditional field of "unproductive labour" and get into the fast expanding avenues of manufacturing.

Mr. Shah who was addressing members of the Managing Committee of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce here this evening said that it was high time businessmen made their choice and joiued the poductive fields with whatever capital they could individually or collectively mobilise.

Mr. Shah said that businessmen should find their place in the industrial expansion scheme of the country. Business organisation should take the intiative in sponsoring industrial estates to set up feeder and consumer industries.—PTI.

# Need To Foster Democratic Set-Up Stressed

NEW DELHI, December 13.

**THE need for providing a greater social and economic content to democratic institutions in Asia and Africa and preventing any foreign influences from subverting these institutions was stressed by speakers at a symposium here.**

The symposium on problems and prospects of democracy in Asian countries has been organised by the Indian Bureau of Parliamentary Studies.

Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, Vice Chancellor of the University of Delhi, who opened the debate, said that the moment the champions of democracy in America, Britain and other countries gave up their ideal and started supporting regimes in Asia and Africa which had no democratic content, they would sell their heritage for a mess of pottage.

Dr. Rao warned that failure of democracy in Asia and Africa would wipe out democracy from the face of this earth.

Regarding prospects of democracy in India, Dr. Rao said: "I have a feeling that as far as our own country is concerned, democracy will have troubles, of course, but I think democracy has come to stay."

The U. S. Ambassador to India, Mr. Bunker, said: "one thing I would like to make clear: my country stands and will stand by democracy. With our firmly held beliefs hallowed by countless heroes who have fought for its defence, and the benefits which we have obtained from it, it is unthinkable that the United States would condone, connive at or support the subversion of democracy anywhere."

The Pakistan High Commissioner to India, Mr. Ziauddin, referred to recent events in his country and said: "Pakistan also began with a system of parliamentary democracy after independence but our experience has been very sad.

"We were not able to bring about any stability and it is a fact that our politicians failed to come up to the standard which was expected of them.

**"Until people were educated the best course would be to associate with Government in Pakistan only those representatives of the people who understand what they were doing."**

The Iraqi Ambassador to India, Mr. Hussain Jamil, said that the July revolution in Iraq had opened the way for the establishment of a democratic set-up there.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, Praja Socialist leader, said that the fundamental thing to remember was that the personality of the individual should not be encroached upon.

Private rights and public responsibilities should be properly reconciled.

Men throughout the centuries had died more for their faith rather than for their interests.—PTI.

# Revolutionaries Plan History Of Freedom Fight

NEW DELHI, December 13

THREE hundred revolutionaries from different parts of the country met here today in a two-day conference to draw a plan for compiling an authoritative version of the history of Indian Freedom movement and set up a suitable memorial for the pioneers of the movement.

The conference, which provided an occasion for reunion of the veterans of the revolutionary movement for the first time since independence, will finalise proposals for collecting data on the various phases of the freedom movement since 1857, both within the country and abroad.

Prominent among those taking part in the conference are Dr. Bhupendranath Dutt, a brother of the late Swami Vivekananda, Raja Mahendra Pratap, Mr. Sundar Lal, and Mr. Hanuman Sahai.

Those who attended the inaugural session of the conference today included, Home Minister Mr. Pant, the Law Minister Mr. A. K. Sen, and the Health Minister Mr. D. P. Karmarkar.

**NEW TASK**

Home Minister Mr. Pant speaking on the occasion, said the freedom movement consisted of two phases — the pre-Gandhian and the post-Gandhian.

Before Mahatma Gandhi took up the leadership and introduced a new chapter by preaching non-violent methods, the freedom movement in the country, particularly the activities of the revolutionaries, was considered a terrorist movement.

All the same, he said, the revolutionaries made no less contribution in the country's struggle for independence.

They sacrificed everything and rekindled the flame of liberty in the youth at a time when the country was groping in the dark.

With the attainment of independence, Mr. Pant said, he now expected the revolutionaries to devote their attention to national re-construction and share the task now before the nation.

Several forces were still working in the country pulling in different directions.

He would, therefore, like the veterans to help in overcoming these forces and work for the unity and solidarity of the nation.

**DUTTA'S PLEA**

Dr. Bhupendranath Dutta in his presidential address explained the different stages of the freedom movement and said the struggle for freedom was a continuous one.

Sometimes it was violent, sometimes non-violent.

But all worked for the same goal. It could not be denied that the revolutionary movement had been a great lever in the fight for independence and influenced the country.

He hoped generous help would come from the people in the attempts of the revolutionaries to gather relevant facts about the movement and compile them.

Mr. Hanuman Sahai in his welcome address hoped it would be possible to raise a suitable memorial for the leaders of the revolutionary movement and organise a library of books on different phases of the freedom struggle.

Raja Mahendra Pratap, M.P., addressing the conference said though the country had attained independence, it was not the independence for which he had spent a good part of his life in exile.

The benefits of freedom had not reached a large majority of the people in the country.

The country was still linked to the Commonwealth, a position that was inconsistent with the concept of freedom or a policy of non-alignment, he said.—PTI.

# Nehru's 'At Home'

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

Prime Minister Nehru was "at home" this evening to some 300 former revolutionaries who are meeting here at a conference.

Mr. Nehru spent 45 minutes with the guests, many of whom he recognised.

Some of the guests, who included some women, once made big headlines in the Indian press.

A sizable number of these ex-revolutionaries who had undergone long terms of imprisonment or narrowly missed the gallows are now in politics distributed among the Congress, Communist, Praja-Socialist and other parties.

Some have taken to farming or business in a small way.

**NEW PROBLEMS**

In a brief address, Mr. Nehru said that their presence had brought to him the vision of the past.

Some of them, he said, he knew personally and about others he had heard.

Recalling some of the events relating to the freedom struggle, Mr. Nehru said that times had changed and the problems had also changed.

Most of their time, he said, they had spent in solving old problems but the changing world had brought fresh problems which they had to face and solve.

Whatever might be the new questions, they could not forget their friends and comrades of the past.

The roots of the present were embedded in the past, he said.—PTI.

# Nehru Greets Asiafrican Goodwill Board

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

On the occasion of the inauguration of the Asiafrican Goodwill Society at Bangalore, tomorrow, (December 14), the Prime Minister has sent the following message:

"I send my good wishes on the occasion of the inauguration of the Asiafrican Goodwill Society at Bangalore. Every effort at promoting goodwill among nations, and more particularly among the people of Asia and Africa, is to be encouraged. To promote goodwill between some countries does not mean that we should be cut off from other countries. It is our policy to be friends with all peoples and all countries. I hope the Asiafrican Goodwill Society will help in this great work."

# IRAQ THWARTS LISBON MOVE

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 13.

In a surprise move early today Iraq succeeded in getting postponed till next year consideration by the United Nations General Assembly of a resolution of its trusteeship committee on trans-Trusteeship Committee on transmation from non-self-governing territories.

The Assembly decided by 70 votes to two with eight abstentions (two members absent) not to act on the Committee's resolution.

This resolution desired the General Assembly to suggest measures to determine the obligations of member States to submit information on conditions in their dependencies.

Under the U.N. Charter, member States responsible for the administration of non-self-governing territories are required to submit information annually about economic, social, cultural and educational conditions in such territories.

**Some diplomats had described the Trusteeship Committee's resolution as an oblique way of obtaining a ruling on whether Portugal was required under the Charter to submit annual report on conditions in Goa.**

**PORTUGUESE DENIAL**

Portugal, after its admission to the United Nations in 1955, replied negatively to a letter from the Secretary-General asking whether it had any dependent territories.

Portugal claimed that Goa and her other colonies were constitutionally overseas provinces and were not to be classified as non-self-governing areas.

**Portugal has since declined to submit information about conditions in Goa.**

Iraq's surprise move today followed Portugal's point of order that the Committee's resolution involved matters of constitutional importance and might "jeopardize internal security" and, therefore, required two-thirds majority for adoption by the Assembly.

Meanwhile, Iraq, Liberia, Mexico and Morocco co-sponsored a resolution suggesting that the question be referred to the International Court.

The Iraqi delegate, Mr. Adnan Panchachi moved, therefore, postponement of the entire question.

After procedural discussion Assembly President, Charles Malik put the motion to vote and declared it adopted.

Portugal and Spain voted against.

Mr. Panchachi explained that Portugal's object was to get the resolution rejected by the Assembly and defeat the purpose underlying the resolution.—PTI.

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# INDIAN GETS LIFE TERM FOR MURDER

BRADFORD, December 13.

**FIVE THOUSAND Indians and Pakistanis in Bradford's little Horton District, known locally "Little India," today have one conversation topic—life sentences passed by the Leeds Assizes on pretty young Indian wife, Mehinder Kaur, and Gurdet Singh, 28-year-old labourer, for the murder of Mehinder's Sikh husband, Banta Singh, aged 58.**

Banta was battered to death with something like 25 axe blows, the court was told.

A passing policeman saw the murder through the window of his car but did not intervene believing it was domestic disturbance such as not infrequent in this area.

Both Gurdet Singh and Mehinder, who had married Banta seven years ago when 16 pleaded not guilty.

Gurdet's wife, 22, pleaded similarly and was discharged on formal verdict.

Mehinder alleged infidelity by her husband who had returned to Britain some years ahead of his bride and resumed life with a European woman said to be the mother of his children.

**Mehinder said in a statement that when she asked for money, Banta beat her, had threatened to kill and once tried to throttle her.**

The judge said life sentences were reviewed from time to time.

Little Horton locals recall previous disturbances in the congested district now being cleared of slums.

The manager of a cinema giving all-Indian Sunday shows recalled in an interview the street fight between three or four Indian families a year ago—"One Indian stabbed the rest, all fighting over the road. They were throwing knives and choppers about them."—NAFEN.

# *Dispute For Adjudication*

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 13.

The Government of Kerala has referred the dispute between the State Electricity Board and its executive employees to adjudication, it was announced today.

Nearly 2,000 executive employees of the Electricity Board belonging to the Kerala State Electricity Board Executive Employees Union have given notice of a strike to start on December 15 demanding, among other things, revision of pay scales, bonus and eight-hour work.—PTI.

## BORDER SURVEY TEAMS MEET

DACCA, Dec. 13.

The three-day conference of survey officials of Assam and East Pakistan Governments to discuss details of the demarcation of borders on lines of Radcliffe Award concluded here today. A further discussion on the question of the demarcation of boundaries between Assam and East Pakistan would be held at Shillong.

Meanwhile, a joint inspection tour of survey officials of both Governments would be undertaken from January 21 to 28 next.

Out of 2,500 miles of border line between India and East Pakistan, nearly 1,500 have been so far demarcated.

A similar team of survey officials from West Bengal, is likely to come to Dacca shortly.

# FINANCE CHRONICLE

## Further Rise In Cotton Prices On Increased Buying

BOMBAY, December 13.

**THE cotton market sharply advanced during the early part of the session and March advanced at Rs. 639. At this level there was moderate profittaking.**

The forward cotton market opened steady this morning on renewed buying. Upcountry arrivals were ten thousand carts of Kapas.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 634-8 to Rs. 635 against the last close at Rs. 632 and after being quoted at Rs. 634-4 advanced at Rs. 635-8 on moderate buying. The undertone of the market was steady.

There was increased buying in March delivery which conjunction with short covering advanced quotation to Rs. 639.

In the ready cotton market there was moderate business.

Towards the close there was increased selling which brought down cotton prices to Rs. 636.

The market closed as under:—I.C.C. March open Rs. 634-8, High Rs. 638-12, Low Rs. 634, Close Rs. 636-4.

## Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Dec. 13

The Bullion market was quiet but steady this morning with scattered buying in Silver and small selling in gold.

At the opening Magsar Silver was quoted at Rs. 193 against the last close at Rs. 192-11. Business in Posh delivery was done at Rs. 193-14.

Magsar delivery gold opened at Rs. 113-7 against the last close at Rs. 113-9 while buiness in Posh was done at Rs. 113-8.

Later on there was further buying in silver which advanced at Rs. 193-2 while Gold was quiet at Rs. 113-5-6.

GOLD MAGSAR opened at Rs. 113-7, highest Rs. 113-9, lowest Rs. 113-5 and close Rs. 113-5.

GOLD POSH opened at Rs. 113-8-6, highest Rs. 113-11, lowest Rs. 113-7-6 and close Rs. 113-7-6.

SILVER MAGSAR opened at Rs. 192-15, highest Rs. 193-3, lowest Rs. 192-13 and close Rs. 192-13.

SILVER POSH opened at Rs. 193-14, highest Rs. 194-1, lowest Rs. 193-12 and close Rs. 193-12.

### Stock Exchange Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of the fortnightly settlement.

In private the undertone appeared to be steady. At noon Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted nominally at Rs. 175 and Indian Irons at Rs. 26.

### Produce Market

BOMBAY, Dec. 13.

The produce market was steady in sympathy with firmness of cotton market and small arrivals.

Groundnuts February delivery opened at Rs. 164-4 against the last close at Rs. 164-7 and after advancing at Rs. 164-8 steadied at Rs. 164-6. December delivery was quoted at Rs. 32-12 and February at Rs. 33-4.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 144-10 and after advaneing at Rs. 144-4 steadied at Rs. 144-12.

Linseed May was quoted at Rs. 31-14 and Cotton seeds February were placed at Rs. 118.

GROUNDNUTS: Ready quality new Rs. 33-12, Ready Khandesh Rs. 34-2, Bold New Rs. 33-2, Dec-Jan. Rs. 32-14, Feb.-Mar. Rs. 33-5.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 28-12, Kanpur Rs. 27-10, Gujarat Rs. 28-12.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 37, March Rs. 32-10.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Feb-March Rs. 28-8, Kardi Feb.-March Rs. 20.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 17-10, December Rs. 17-10, January Rs. 17-6, February Rs. 17-12.

LINSEED: Oil Rs. 18-4. Castor Oil Commercial Rs. 14-15.

B. S. S. Rs. 16-10.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 144.62, highest Rs. 144.87, lowest Rs. 144 and close Rs. 144.25.

GROUNDNUTS FEBRUARY opened at Rs. 164.25, highest Rs. 164.62, lowest Rs. 164.12, and close Rs. 164.62.

COTTONSEEDS FEBRUARY opened at Rs. 118, highest Rs. 118.50, lowest Rs. 118 and close Rs. 118.25.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 31.27, highest Rs. 31.94, lowest Rs. 31.81 and close Rs. 31.37.

### ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Dec 13.

DECEMBER DELIVERY

| | |
|---|---|
| Open | 614 |
| Highest | 616 |
| Lowest | 612 |
| Close | 616 |

FEBRUARY DELIVERY

| | |
|---|---|
| Open | 621 |
| Highest | 623 |
| Lowest | 619 |
| Close | 623 |
| Ready 120 Japan | 4-11-0 |
| Ready 150 Japan | 5- 5-0 |
| Ready 120 Italy | 5- 5-0 |
| Ready 150 Italy | 5- 4-1 |

### OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec 13.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 69 Magsar 472 to 482 Maha Rs 477 to 487.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 30/14 Jan 30/14.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 505 Alleppy Rs 465 Colombo Rs 475 Ginger Rs 31

CLOVES: Rs 905 Cassia Rs 480 Camphor Rs 14.56 Mercury Rs 3351 Menthol Rs 61.

### N. Y. COTTON STEADY

NEW YORK, Dec 12.

The New York cotton futures market closed steady four points lower to six points higher.

Selling pressure was considerably less active than witnessed in recent sessions. Some of the buying credited to mills caused nearby deliveries to move up during the afternoon trading but when demands were satisfied prices eased under some commission house liquidation.

Distant trading months held relatively steady on small covering orders. New crops inched forward in late dealings as scattered weekend short covering found offerings light.

Sales were about 60,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Dec 12.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 34.52 |
| May | 34.45 |
| July | 33.48 |
| October | 31.38 |
| Middling Spot | 35.75 |
| March highest | 34.58 |
| March Lowest | 34.48 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 34.50 |
| May | 34.44 |
| July | 33.48 |
| October | 31.37 |
| Middling Spot | 33.70 |

LIVERPOOL

| | |
|---|---|
| December January | 22.60 |
| March April | 22.55 |
| May June | 21.97 |
| July August | 21.12 |
| October November | |

### LONDON COPRA

LONDON, Dec 12.

Copra Philippines cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton December dol. 242 reseller.

Copra Straits cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Dec Jan £89 seller.

Copra Mozambique hot air-dried quality UK/NE basis ports per long ton Jan Feb 700.

Coconut oil Straits cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Dec Jan £128.

Coconut oil Ceylon cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Dec Jan £128 seller.

### CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Dec 13.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 165/175 Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garbled Rs 170 Ungarbled Rs 150.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 170 Unhusked Rs 195 Dry Rs 215 Coconut oil Rs 720 Copra Office Rs 485 Dilpasand Rs 520 Madrasnottam Rs 520.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 540 Country Rs 530 Dryginger Rs 200 Coffee Robusta Rs 205.

Timber Pali Rs 65/70 Junglewood Rs 55/60 Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/60 Teak Rs 150/160 Mango Rs 3.50/3.75 Teak Rs 35/37.50 Rosewood Rs 25/27.50.

### HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Dec 13.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ready 45x11 | nP | 52 |
| Ready 40x7½ | nP | 37 |
| Ready 40x10 | nP | 48 |
| D W Bags 40x28 | nP | 92 |
| B Twill 44x26½ | Rs | 110 |
| Liverpool 44x26½ | Rs | 122 |
| Twine (B Maund) | Rs | 42 |

### London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Dec 12.

A satisfactory tone was in London stock markets today although conditions were not quite so cheerful as those prevailing yesterday.

Wall Street's overnight reaction and the usual caution in front of the weekend were dampening influences. Nevertheless many sections recorded fresh gains.

Giltedged securities were helped by the fresh fall in the Bill rate and closed showing numerous small improvements. The feature in the foreign bond section was the sharp rise in Greek issues following reports of debt talks to take place in the United States.

Industries improved after a hesitant start and gains predominated on balance. Store shares were particularly bright with marks and Spencer prominent. Property shares were also in keen demand. Electrical shares were firm but oils lost further ground under the lead of Ultramar.

Rubbers and teas ruled throughout on a steady but quiet note.

In the gold shares market gains premodinated with finance houses particularly firm on London buying in a market short of shares.

Among copper shares Bancroft were prominent on the news that the mine is to tesume producrion on the first of April next year.

### London Metals

LONDON, Dec 12.

COPPER spot 221 buyer 221 1/4 seller three months 220 1/2 buyer 220-3/4 seller.

TIN spot 760 buyer 762 seller three months 761 buyer 761 1/2 seller.

Lead first half Dec 71 3/8 buyer 71 5/8 seller first half March 71½ buyer 71 5/8 seller.

ZINC first half Dec 74½ buyer 74 3/4 seller first half March 70½ buyer 70 3/4 seller.

Pig iron Scottish foundry No 3 delivered Grangemuth 503/6.

### LONDON STOCKS QUOTATIONS

2 per cent Console 50 7/8

3½ per cent Conversion Loan 1961 or later 65 3/4

4 per cent War Loan 1960/90 89

3 per cent War Loan 1952 65 9/16

Chartered Bank 45/6

Hong Kong 47 3/4

Lloyds Bank 44/6

Mercantile Bank 46

National Overseas and Grindlays Bank 28/6

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange were placed at 13459.

### WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Dec 12.

American Telephone and Telegraph 200

Anaconda Copper 59 1/8

Chase National Bank 56 7/8

General Electric 71 1/4

General Motors 47 3/4

International Nickel 88 5 8

National Bank 72 1/4

Central and Road 26 1/2

Socony Vacuum 47 1/4

Texas Company 88 1/8

Union Carbide 121 1/4

U S Steel 88

Western Union 31 7/8

Goodyear Tyre 117 1/2

Ford Motors 46 3/8

Volume of business on Wall Street was 31,40,000 shares.

### London Exchanges

LONDON, Dec 12.

LONDON EXCHANGES: India 1/5.97 1/6.03 United States 2.8050 2.8056.

Madrid 117.00 119.00.

NEW YORK EXCHANGES: London official 278 282 free 280 1/2 280 9/16.

Indian official 21.00 free 21.02 21.06

## *Motherhood Is Social Duty Of Woman, Says Sri Prakasa*

SANGLI, Dec. 13.

Bombay's Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa, told a women's meeting here yesterday, that motherhood was the social duty of a woman which she should not evade.

Inaugurating the golden jubilee celebrations of the local Women's Conference, Mr. Sri Prakasa said the tendency among educated women to regard married life as boredom and a calamity should be discouraged.

Women's willing and joyous acceptance of the responsibility of motherhood and housewifery was essential for the happiness and prosperity of the family, society and the nation, the Governor said.

Mr. Sri Prakasa also appealed to women to make housewifery an art which would keep the man stick to his home instead of seeking diversions outside his family.

The Rani Saheb of Sangli, President of the Sangli Women's Conference, welcomed the Governor.

Mr. Sri Prakasa also addressed the Sangli Rotary Club.—PTI.

### Prasad Visits Live Volcano

BANDUNG, Dec. 13

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad yesterday visited a live volcano crater, 25 miles from here.

From a raised platform on the edge of the crater he looked through a few cracks in the earth's surface.

This cavity which in one of the spurs of mountain ranges almost girding Bandung is about 400 feet deep and the circumference of its mouth is about half a mile. Its ash-coloured floor and sides are smeared at places with greenish yellow sulphur. The air reeks with smell of sulphur as one nears the spot.

Dr. Prasad was shown the lava —a grey liquid in a small round puddle at the bottom.

**IN JOGJAKARTA**

JOGJAKARTA: President Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived here yesterday after an hour's flight from Bandung on the third day of his tour of Java.

Just as in Djakarta and Bandung the President was again given an enthusiastic welcome here.

The people turned out in large numbers to greet the President and lined the roads leading to the airport.

A couple of hours after his arrival the President visited Prambanan temple of Shiva, ten miles from here.—PTI.

### 30,000 FAMILIES LIVE IN HUTS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

About 30,000 families are staying in huts and temporary shelters in the capital, according to the latest statistics collected.

Their temporary shelter include mud-plastered huts, tents, and wooden and thatchment covered structures. Most of the families consist of more than five members.

Of the 30,000 families about 20,000 are Harijans and their huts are the worst.—NAFEN.

## *Patna Editor's Petition Is Dismissed*

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

The Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed by a majority of four to one the writ petition filed by Mr. M. S. M. Sharma, editor of the "Searchlight" of Patna challenging the validity of the proceedings against him by the Privileges Committee of the Bihar Legislative Assembly for alleged publication of an expunged portion of a debate held in the Assembly on May 30, 1957.

The Court held that the Constitution conferred on Parliament and State Legislatures the privileges of the British House of Commons to prohibit publication of the entire proceedings of the House or a part thereof.

The Chief Justice, Mr. S. R. Das, who delivered the majority judgment, said "With the facilities now accorded to the reporters, the practice of reporting has improved and the House, sensible of the advantage which it derives from a full and clear account of its debates, has even encouraged the publication of reports of debates and proceedings that take place in the House. From this it does not at all follow that the House has given up this valuable privilege."—PTI.

### U.S. Support To South Africa Welcomed

NEW DELHI, Dec. 13.

MR. Nehru is reported to have described the support given by the United States to the resolution passed by the United Nations General Assembly on the treatment of people of Indian and Pakistani origin in South Africa as a proof of the changing opinion on the subject, at a meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party's Standing Committee on External Affairs here yesterday.

While welcoming the increasing trend in world opinion against the policy of racial segregation followed by the South African Government, Mr. Nehru regretted that the attitude of that Government had always been stubborn on the subject.

Other topics on which there was informal exchange of views between Mr. Nehru and members of the Committee were the recent developments in Pakistan, border violations by Pakistan and the Accra Conference held by the Ghana Premier Nkrumah's Convention People's Party.

### Outer Space Study Useless, Says Zorin

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 12.

Mr. Valerian Zorin, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, told a Press conference here today that he did not see much prospect of any further progress on the United Nations Committee to study the peaceful uses of outer space.

Mr. Zorin met Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, United States permanent Representatives to the United Nations, last night and again today on the question, but failed to reach agreement.

The Soviet Union has said it will boycott the 18-member Committee in its present form. —Reuter.

### Kerala Assembly Adjourned

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 13.

The Kerala Assembly concluded its three-week session and adjourned 'sine die' after passing four bills today.

During its eighteen sittings the Assembly passed seventeen bills and referred each others to select committees.

The bills passed today included the Kerala weights and measures enforcement bill as reported by the select committee, and the Kerala Co-operative Societies' Laws (Amendment) Bill.—PTI.

### General De Gaulle

PARIS, Dec. 13.

General de Gaulle today officially agreed to stand as a candidate for the presidency of the fifth republic, M. Cene Cassin, president of the Provisional Constitutional Committee announced.

M. Cassin made his statement after a visit to the General's official residence to ask him formally whether he would stand.—Reuter.

## More Indians Get High Salary Jobs In Foreign Firms

NEW DELHI, December 12.

IN November, 1957, the Government of India issued a Press Note reviewing the position of employment of Indians and non-Indians in the foreign/owned controlled industrial and commercial concerns in India.

To bring this information upto-date, a public notice was issued in the first week of February this year requesting all industrial and commercial concerns in the country to furnish particulars of employment as on January 1, 1958.

An analysis of the returns as on January 1, 1958 shows that the employment of Indians in these concerns, on salaries of Rs. 1,000 and above, has further increased, both in absolute numbers and in terms of percentages.

The position of Indians and non-Indians in the pay groups of Rs. 1,000 and above, since 1947, is shown below:—

| Year | Indians | Percentage | Non-Indians | Percentage | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1947 | 504 | 7.9 | 5,844 | 92.2 | 6,348 |
| 1948 | 742 | 10.4 | 6,360 | 89.6 | 7,102 |
| 1949 | 1,085 | 13.9 | 6,709 | 86.1 | 7,794 |
| 1950 | 1,406 | 17.0 | 6,871 | 83.0 | 8,277 |
| 1951 | 1,784 | 20.4 | 6,953 | 79.6 | 8,737 |
| 1952 | 2,290 | 24.4 | 7,104 | 75.6 | 9,394 |
| 1954 | 3,346 | 32.3 | 7,008 | 67.7 | 10,354 |
| 1955 | 3,995 | 37.0 | 6,810 | 63.0 | 10,805 |
| 1956 | 4,685 | 41.6 | 6,566 | 58.4 | 11,251 |
| 1957 | 5,614 | 47.2 | 6,025 | 51.8 | 11,639 |
| 1958 | 6,704 | 54.3 | 5,652 | 45.7 | 12,356 |

**GROUPS ABOVE Rs. 1,000**

In the salary group of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500 Indians occupied 84.2 per cent of the posts in 1958, against 77.7 per cent in 1957 and 67.9 per cent in 1956.

In the next salary group of Rs. 1,501 to Rs. 2,000, 62.2 per cent of the posts were manned by Indians, against 54.2 per cent in 1957.

In the salary group of Rs. 2,001 to Rs. 3,000, 36.5 per cent of the posts were filled by Indians as compared to 29.4 per cent in 1957.

In the next higher salary group of Rs 3,001 to Rs. 5,000, the Indians occupied 16.4 per cent of the total number of posts, against 13.7 per cent in the preceding year.

In the highest salary group of Rs. 5,001 and above Indians held six per cent of the posts as against 5.1 per cent in the last year.

The total monthly wage-bill for the 12,356 persons employed in the foreign owned-controlled firms in posts carrying salaries of Rs. 1,000 and above per mensem, works out to about Rs. 2.85 crores.

A sum of Rs. 1.08 crores is being paid to Indians, who account for 54.3 per cent of the total employment, against Rs. 1.77 crores to non-Indians forming 45.7 per cent.

The percentages of this total wage-bill paid to Indians and non-Indians in each of the five salary groups are given in the table below:

| Salary groups | Indians | Non-Indians | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,500 | 16.1 | 3.1 | 19.2 |
| Rs. 1,501 to Rs. 2,000 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 13.8 |
| Rs. 2,001 to Rs. 3,000 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 22.7 |
| Rs. 3,001 to Rs. 5,000 | 4.3 | 22.2 | 26.5 |
| Rs. 5,001 and above | 0.9 | 16.9 | 17.8 |
| Total (all salary groups) | 38.0 | 62.0 | 100.0 |
| | (Rs. in lakhs) | | |
| | 108.44 | 176.97 | 285.41 |

In 1958, none of the groups of firms had three-fourths or more of the staff earning Rs. 1,000 and above, as foreigners. In 1957, there were two such groups of firms.

**GROUPING**

Foreigners held more than half but less than three-fourths of the posts in the following six groups of foreign companies as on January 1, 1958:

(i) Plantation and allied companies (74.4 per cent);

(ii) Jute mills and presses (72.9 per cent);

(iii) Banking (68.3 per cent);

(iv) Transit and transport (55.2 per cent);

(v) Minerals, building materials etc. (53.0 per cent);

(vi) Managing agency companies (51.0 per cent).

On January 1, 1957, there were seven groups of firms in this category.

The proportion of foreigners is less than half in the remaining 14 groups of companies, viz.:

(i) Other agents, merchants, shippers, import/export firms (49.2 per cent);

(ii) Automobiles dealers and manufacturers (49.1 per cent);

(iii) Insurance companies (48.1 per cent);

(iv) Sugar and breweries (44.0 per cent);

(v) Machinery, equipment, tools, engineering etc. (40.9 per cent);

(vi) Cotton mills and presses (38.0 per cent);

(vii) Printing, publishing, stationery and allied trades (37.1 per cent);

(viii) Metals including iron and steel (31.7 per cent);

(ix) Coal companies (30.7 per cent);

(x) Chemicals and allied trades (30.1 per cent);

(xi) Oil companies (27.7 per cent);

(xii) Leather, rubber (trading and manufacture) (22.0 per cent);

(xiii) Public utility companies (21.9 per cent);

(iv) Other miscellaneous companies (41.3 per cent).

Of the total of 5,652 foreigners employed in foreign-controlled concerns in 1958, 4,927 (87.2 per cent) are British. Americans constitute 3.5 per cent, their number being 200 in 1958.

Italians, Germans, Australians, Chinese, Norwegians and Ceylonese have recorded small increases in their number, against a diminution in the number of Britons, Americans, Swiss, Greeks, Danish, French, New Zealanders, Dutch, Swedish, Austrians, Czechs, Japanese and Pakistanis.

### Charges Against English-Owned Devicolam Estate

TRIVANDRUM Dec. 13.

Mrs. Rosamma Punnoose (Communist) today asked the Kerala Government to consider termination of the lease agreement entered in 1887 with the English-owned Kannan Devan Hill Produces Company.

The Company, she alleged, had violated the provisions of the agreement.

Moving a "calling attention" in the State Assembly today, Mrs. Punnoose said that the Company had established a sort of "empire" in about 215 square miles area of the Devicolam taluk, ignoring all the laws of the land and following their own laws.

Their plantations extended to about 1,38,000 acres.

**VIOLATION**

It was unfortunate that the previous governments had not taken any action against the Company though the Commissioner of the area had reported as early as 1915 that the Company had been violating the agreement.

She alleged that the company was not taking any interest in developing the plantations in this area and were utilising their profits earned from this area to start plantations in Africa.

Labour laws of the state, he said, were also being ignored by the Company which was now dismissing hundreds of workers for participating in the recent strike.

**The Chief Minister, Mr. E.M.S. Namboodiripad, replied that he could not say anything at the moment on the points raised by the member regarding violation of the agreement by the Company but, he said, the Government was examining the whole question.**

As regards the difficulties of workers in the area, the Chief Minister said that the Government was taking the necessary steps.

(Plantation workers belonging to the AITUC recently conducted a 27-day strike in the Estates owned by the Kanan Dewan hill Produces Company in Munnar).

Earlier replying to a question by Mr. K. T. Thomas (Congress) the Chief Minister said that 28 cases had been registered following the strike in the Kannan Dewan Hill Produces Company.

He said 354 persons were involved in these cases.—PTI.

*BHOPAL: The committee appointed by the Madhya Pradesh Government to recommend utilisation of water and power to be made available on the completion of the Rs. 71-crore Chambal Hydro-Electric Project will be submitting its report by February.*

### French Appointments

## Salan Is General Of National Defence

PARIS, Dec. 13

GENERAL Raoul Salan, Government Delegate-General in Algeria since the May 13 rising, was appointed General of French National Defence in Paris, it was officially announced yesterday.

M. Aul Delouvrier, a financial expert, was named Civilian Delegate-General in Algiers and Air Force General Maurice Challe Commander in Chief of French armed forces there.

The appointments, announced after a meeting of the French Council of Ministers (Cabinet) by M. Jacques Soustelle, Minister of Information, means the restoration of administration of the North African territory to civilian hands.

General Salan had held full military and civilian powers since the May 13 "revolt" which led to General Charles de Gaulle's return as head of the French Government after 12 years in political wilderness

**M. Soustelle said that M. Delouvrier, 44, former financial director of the six-Nation European Coal and Steel Community, would be the French Government's Delegate-General and thus its chief representative in Algeria with full powers.**

He will be assisted by General Challe, 53, until now General Salan's deputy.

M Delouvrier will delegate powers of defence and maintenance of order to General Challe.

Paratroop General Jacques Massu, who assumed the leadership of the "takeover movement" after the storming of the Government building in Algiers on May 13, will assume the functions of "super-prefect"— top administrative official—of the Algiers region.

M. Soustelle said that M. Delouvrier would have authority to fix the powers of military authorities, prefects, and sup-prefects in Algeria. General Challe will deputise for him in case of absence from Algeria.—Reuter.

### Human Rights League Protests Against Pak

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 13.

The International League for the Rights of Man, a powerful consultant body of the United Nations, in a letter to Mr. Dag Hammarskjoeld, Secretary-General, has called the attention of the United Nations to the suspension of human rights under the new military regime in Pakistan.

The League said the events in Pakistan were "the more shocking in view of Pakistan's record of support of all U.N. efforts to promote human rights.

The organisation said that it was in possession of documents showing that the parliamentary regime has been suspended; that martial law prevails and that all basic freedoms set forth in the universal declaration of human rights have been suspended. Political parties are abolished, their funds frozen and their leaders imprisoned without trial or charges."

The communication was signed by Mr. Roger N. Baldwin, Chairman.—PTI.

## *States Asked To Boost Oilseeds Production*

CHANDIGARH, December 13.

MR. M. V. KRISHNAPPA, Union Deputy Minister for Agriculture, today called upon the State departments of agriculture to pay immediate attention to increasing oil seeds production by intensive cultivation in order to achieve the target of 75.5 lakh tons set for the Second Plan period.

Mr. Krishnappa, who was inaugurating the annual meeting of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee, said that at the end of the First Plan, oilseeds production was 56.43 lakh tons and this figure rose to 61.76 lakh tons in the first year of the Second Plan but fell to 59.07 lakh tons in the second year (1957-58) owing to shrinkage in area consequent on favourable weather conditions.

"It will thus be seen that a wide gap still exists between our achievement so far and the target set."

He said the total oil requirements are estimated at 31.21, 43.05 and 57.72 lakh tons towards the end of the third, fourth and fifth Plans, respectively. Out of the total oil requirements estimated at 32.21 lakh tons towards the end of the third Plan, 22.67 lakh tons are for internal edible purposes. 6.61 lakh tons for domestic non-edible use and only 2.93 lakh tons for export. In terms of seed, these figures correspond to 103, 143 and 192 lakh tons.

**On the basis of these figures, we shall have to produce 126 lakh tons of oilseeds by the end. Of the third plan, as against the target of 75.5 lakh tons to be reached by the end of the second plan, representing an increase of sixtyseven per cent.**

These figures enable us to realise the great magnitude of the problem we shall have to face in future."

**THE DEMAND**

Mr. Krishnappa suggested the adoption of various scientific practices for stepping up the per acre yield of groundnut, which he said, was an agricultural commodity with an ever-increasing demand

He said there was also great scope for introducing cultivation of castor in various states.

Mr. Krishnappa said in addition to increasing production of five major oilseeds, it was also necessary to exploit the potential resources of non-edible oil-bearing trees growing in plains, such as 'neem,' 'mahua' and 'karanj.' "While the demand of oils for edible purposes is steadily increasing, some edible oils are now being used for non-edible industrial purposes, such as the manufacture of soaps, paints, varnishes etc.

If these potential resources of non-edible oilseeds are exploited through an economic collection and utilisation, these oils could be utilised for non-edible industrial purposes, thereby releasing more oil for edible purposes."

Mr. Krishnappa said that a scheme for exploratory trials to establish plantations of the African red oil palm in Kerala, recommended by the oilseeds committee at an estimated cost of about 81,000 rupees spread over a period of five years, had recently been sanctioned by the Government of India.

The cultivation of the oil palm in India would save foreign exchange to the extent of two and half crores of rupees per annum and provide high nutritive edible oil for human consumption as well as for the manufacture of high-grade soap.

Mr. H. Sitarama Reddy, vice-president of the Oilseeds Committee, said that production, processing, marketing and export of oilseeds and their products was of major importance to the economy of the country.

He expressed the hope that the State Governments would extend their fullest cooperation in stepping up oilseeds production.—PTI.

### Guinea Now UN Member

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 13

NEWLY-INDEPENDENT GUINEA was last night admitted to United Nations membership.

HUNGARIAN TEAM

The General Assembly's nine-member Credentials Committee yesterday decided for the third year not to take any decision on the credentials of the Hungarian delegation.

By six votes to one with two abstentions, members approved a United States proposal to this effect.

The U. S., France, Chile Argentina, Turkey and South Africa voted in favour.

The Soviet Union voted against the suggestion while Nepal and Tunisia abstained.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S., said that in view of 'flagrant defiance of General Assembly resolutions by Hungarian authorities," the committee should take no action.

Mr. Arkady Sobolev of Soviet Union opposed the U.S. suggestion.—Reuter.

### Police Officers Examined

ALIGARH, Dec. 13.

Mr. A. P. Gupta, Assistant Superintendent of Police and head constable Hargulal were examined in the court of Mr. S. K. Saksena, judicial magistrate, yesterday in the case arising out of the alleged attempt on the life of Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, U.P.'s Minister for Agriculture on May 6, last at Ahen village.

Two MLA's Nandkumardev Vashishtha and Ramprasad Deshmukh and Sahibsingh, chairman of the District Board and 40 others are standing trial in the case.—PTI.

The twelfth All India Commerce Conference will be held at Hubli under the auspices of the Karnatak University during the last week of December.

The three-day conference is to be inaugurated by the Union Minister for Industries, Mr. M. M. Shah on December 30.

## 15 Top Leaders Of FLN Arrested In France

PARIS, December 13.

**THE POLICE CLAIMED HERE YESTERDAY THEY HAD ARRESTED 15 OF THE TOP LEADERS IN FRANCE OF THE ALGERIAN INSURGENT NATIONAL LIBERATION FRONT (FLN) IN NATIONWIDE SWOOPS.**

They said they had also arrested two Europeans, a 22-year-old Champs-Elysees shopgirl and a 24-year-old French Communist, alleged to have aided the insurgent leaders.

Most important arrest was of a 24-year-old Algerian posing as a student who was the FLN "area" chief for 20 French departments, the police said.

His assistant was also arrested they stated.

The Police said the Paris shopgirl was employed in forwarding him letters from other FLN leaders.

FLN chiefs for propaganda for support committees and for student indoctrination were also arrested in the raids, the police claimed.

One man they were holding was the brother of a Minister in the Algerian "Provisional Government," they added.—Reuter.

### Amateurs Fail To Contact Balloon

SANTA CRUZ, de Tenerife, Canary Islands, Dec. 13.

Radio amateurs here tried in vain all day to pick up signals from the balloon "The Small World" which took off with four Britons aboard early yesterday in an attempt to cross the Atlantic.

Local radio amateurs had agreed with the crew of the balloon to make radio contact at 11-30 a.m. GMT but by last evening they had failed to do so.—Reuter.

## *8 Officers Of Naga Hostiles Surrender*

IMPHAL, Dec. 13

Eight "officers" of the hostile Naga organisation surrendered on Wednesday before Manipur's Chief Commissioner, Mr. J. M. Raina and apologised for their misguided conduct

These "officers" were called Rampuis—equivalent to sub-duty collectors.

Disclosing this Mr. Raina told a press conference yesterday that law and order situation in the Union Territory of Manipur has been under complete control.—Reuter.

### MILK YIELD IN PUNJAB DROPS

JULLUNDUR, Dec 13.

The figures reveal that the milk per head in the Punjab averages a little less than one lb. according to the figures collected by the Anti-Cow-Slaughter Organisation.

Th efigures reveal that the milk yield in the Punjab, which was 66,100,000 maunds in 1950, registered a fall of 5,000,000 maunds in the next six years, reaching 61,000,000 maunds by 1956.

The organisation, which opposes wholesale destruction of the cow wealth, says there is hardly one pair of oxen for 16 acres of land in the Punjab. This compared with the All-India average of one pair of oxen for ten acres of land. The organisation feels that the Punjab needs 1,200,000 more oxen for agriculture.—NAFEN.

ENTERTAINMENTS

TODAY at 8-30 p.m.
See yourself as you are in I.N.T.'s. Shattering Ballet
DEKH TERI BAMBAI
(HERE IS BOMBAY)
The Secret lives of our city!
RANG BHAVAN
(DHOBI TALAO)
Rates: Rs. 5, 3, 2 & 1 (chairs provided): PLANS OPEN at RANG BHAVAN from 8-30 a.m. onwards

THE DAWN of HAPPINESS
THAT PEEPS THROUGH THE TEARS OF TODAY
3rd BIG WEEK
Ramesh Saigal's
PHIR SUBHA HOGI
Raj Kapoor, Mala Sinha, Rehman
Lyrics: SAHIR - Music Khayyam
Today 11, 2-15, 5-30 & 8-45
IMPERIAL
PALACE — SURYA
MEENA, GANESH
ALWYN, REGENT

# Minister Commends School Sport Meets

AKOLA, December 13.

MR. B. G. Ghade, Minister for Forests, presided over the prize distribution ceremony of the sports rally of janapada schools in Akola Tehsil, at Danapur, a village 48 miles from here, yesterday.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Ghade stressed the need for such rallies as besides improving the health of the students, they cultivated in them the habit of social or community life which was so essential in democracy.

The Minister complimented the students and the teachers in the janapada schools on their fine performance.

Adverting to the integration of the education syllabus for the whole Bombay State, the Minister pleaded for psychological integration of all the component units of the State.

Earlier, Mr. Ghade visited the Shahanpur village at the foot of the Narmada Fort and inspected the reserve forest.

The Minister left for Nagpur this morning.

## *Gallantry Award*

**Mr. Jagdip Singh Pathania, Executive Officer of the Pathankot Municipal Committee, recipient of the President's Police and Fire Services Medal. The award was made for his conspicuous role in bringing under control the devastating fire caused by an exploding ammunition in Pathankot, in February this year.**

OPENING TONIGHT 6-30p.m.
HOLIDAY ON ICE
COMPANY OF 125
NIGHTLY 6-30
Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium
DAILY FROM 1 P.M. to 8 P.M.
Rs. 3/- & 6/- TICKETS: SAME DAY
From 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. Daily at all Branches of
GARMENT CLEANING WORKS
THE LARGEST POWER LAUNDRY IN INDIA
Rs. 10/- & 15/- RESERVED SEATS:
3 DAYS IN ADVANCE FROM 10 A.M. TO 6 P.M. AT:
B. O. A. C. CHURCHGATE
(POSITIVELY NO TELEPHONE RESERVATIONS PLEASE)
Rs. 1.30 nP TICKETS: on Sale after 5 P.M. only at
VALLABHBHAI PATEL STADIUM
SPECIAL AFTER SHOW B.E.S.T. BUS SERVICE
PLENTY OF FREE PARKING SPACE AVAILABLE.

NEW EXPERIENCES— DEMONSTRATIONS — — JOYS — — — — —
BOMBAY WILL BE HAVING
From FRIDAY, 19th DEC. 9 P. M.
when BOMBAY'S FAVOURITE CIRCUS
KAMALA THREE-RING CIRCUS
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH
begins its PROGRAMME
Opp. MAHIM RAILWAY STATION
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN BOMBAY
FEATS of PHYSICAL CULTURE PERFORMED SIMULTANEOUSLY! IN THREE RINGS
800 ARTISTES of International Fame
400 ANIMALS—trained intelligently perform Acts to give you Thrills of Lifetime
See Marshalling of CHARIOTS-ELEPHANTS, HORSES, CAMELS enacting the KURUSHETRA—the ARRIVAL of ARJUN'S CHARIOT DRIVEN by LORD KRISHNA —all pulling PARADE ON BIRTH of GITA CYCLE PYRAMID, THRILLING TRAPEZE AND MANY MORE ITEMS
TOP-NOTCH in CIRCUS ART at its BEST

## *Nehru Praised By British Explorer*

"QUITE the most dynamic thing in India is the personality of its Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru." This tribute was paid on December 11 by Sir John Dunlop in a talk on "India Revisited" to the Royal Commonwealth Society in London.

Sir John, who left India last summer after a stay of 14 months, said: "So long as Mr. Nehru keeps his health, he will put all the force of his character and influence behind the Plan and the cause of a democratic India."

Since his first visit to India in 1920, Sir John has had considerable experience of the country. He explored and proved the Korba (Madhya Pradesh) coalfield in 1924-27.

In 1957, he was very greatly impressed by the free elections in what he described as "the greatest free democracy in the world."

The general election, said Sir John, was "an immense administrative success. There was every outward sign that it was a completely peaceable, free, and fair election."

Sir John emphasised that it was of great importance to the whole world that India's problems be properly understood. He outlined the achievements of the first and second Five-Year Plans, paying tribute to "a great nation, a vast people, striving to carry out great experiments and to surmount great difficulties."

Sir John said he was looking forward to returning to India in three weeks' time.

Sir Archibald Nye, who was United Kingdom High Commissioner in India from 1948 to 1952, presided at the meeting.

## *Man Jailed For Kidnapping Master's Child*

Chronicle Correspondent

THANA, Dec. 12.

Mr. B. L. Bojawani, assistant sessions judge, Thana, yesterday convicted and sentenced Manikial Lallubhai Kayastha to three years' rigorous imprisonment for kidnapping a two-year-old girl by name Jamuna.

The accused was a servant of the complainant, Mangru Lotan Pardeshi, who was a resident of Sulab Seth Chawl at Kalyan Manikial had worked with the latter for three months and during this period he was instructed to take the child for walks in the evening.

On the evening of July 3, 1957, when the complainant was in his pan shop at Narayan Peth, Kalyan, the accused told him that he was taking Jamuna for her usual walk. They did not return.

A search by the complainant and the local police proved futile.

Much later, on information being received from Burhanpur, the complainant contacted the police and with their help and the help of his brother-in-law the child was found with the accused, on September 3, 1958.

Mr. Sultan Thanawalla appeared for the State.

## MILK DEPOT AT OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

As certain major repairs are to be carried out to the pavement on which the cooling cabinet is placed, the sales at the Whole-Day Milk Distribution Centre at the Opera House will be made from a specially commissioned insulated van stationed on the premises from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. for about five days from December 15.

These new arrangements will be continued until such time as the repairs to the pavement are completed.

## JUSTICE BHUTT SWORN IN

BHOPAL, Dec. 13.

Mr. Justice G. P. Bhutt was today sworn in as Chief Justice of the Madhya Pradesh High Court at Raj Bhawan here.

Mr. Bhutt has been appointed Chief Justice in place of Mr. Hidayatullah who has taken over as the Judge of the Supreme Court. —PTI.

**Waheeda Rehman in Guru Dutt's "Kaagaz ke Phool."**

## *Around the Studios*

IT would not be an exaggeration to state that Guru Dutt's CinemaScope "Kaagaz Ke Phool" is going to be one of the most important and epoch-making productions of the new year.

Consider its maker, in the first place. Brooding, creative genius that he is, Guru Dutt has been living with this creation of his on such intimate terms that he is thinking, breathing, eating and drinking in terms of "Kaagaz Ke Phool," and nothing else.

**Secondly, the medium is all-embracing, and the film-maker has been able to capture through it all that he wanted to. Those who have seen the rushes of this film are raving over it.**

Coming into the Modern Studios, where Guru Dutt Films' have now leased their own sound-stage, it is seen that production is proceeding apace. Recently, a children's chorus-song was recorded by S. D. Burman, using children's voices. This song was picturised on the beautiful hill behind the Modern Studios, in a situation depicting Waheeda Rehman as the school-teacher giving her class of students a singing lesson.

As far as actual indoor shooting is concerned, a most poignant situation was picturised last week between the principal artistes, Waheeda Rehman and Guru Dutt.

**This was a love scene in the rain, one of the most touching sequences portrayed between the lovers of this film.**

The picturising entailed much hard work and even more heartburn, because, perfectionist that he is, Guru Dutt wanted this scene to be letter-perfect, not only technically but also emotionally.

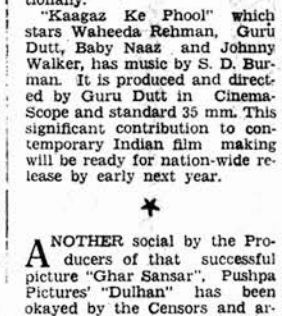
"Kaagaz Ke Phool" which stars Waheeda Rehman, Guru Dutt, Baby Naaz and Johnny Walker, has music by S. D. Burman. It is produced and directed by Guru Dutt in CinemaScope and standard 35 mm. This significant contribution to contemporary Indian film making will be ready for nation-wide release by early next year.

★

ANOTHER social by the Producers of that successful picture "Ghar Sansar", Pushpa Pictures' "Dulhan" has been okayed by the Censors and arrangements for its release in Bombay are briskly being made by Pushpa Films, a concern started jointly by Pushpa Pictures & Mahavir Pictures.

A magnificent movie that deals with the society of today, "Dulhan" has a cast headed by Nirupa Roy, Rajkumar, Nanda, Jagirdar, Jeevan, Sheela Kashmiri, Bhagwan, Aga and Manorama.

It is directed by that wizard of hit family pictures, V. M. Vyas (of "Ghar Sansar" fame) and has musical score by Shri Ravi.



**Nat "King" Cole and Pearl Bailey in "St. Louis Blues", coming soon to Regal.**

STARRING together for the first time the popular star team of Nutan and Raj Kapoor, "ANARI" deals with the life and loves of a friendless and jobless youngman in Bombay, how a christian landlady gives him shelter and encouragement and teaches him the real values of life through her personal example.

Though the picture is concerned with such deep and significant themes as riches versus honesty and religion versus humanity, it is treated on a light, breezy level.

Hrishikesh Mukherjee, a promising director of the film, and Inder Raj Anand, its architect on paper, have between themselves worked out a film of unusual charm pleasant humour and pleasing romance, sprinkled generously with wise and terse comments and advice on the art of living, from the lips of the stern but affectionate landlady played by Lalita Pawar.

Motilal leads the supporting cast which also includes Shubha Khote and Nana Paliskar.

Shankar Jaikishen's musical score is one of the highlights of this film.

★

SADASHIV RAO J. KAVI, the producer of Prime Minister's gold-medal winner "HUM PANCHI EK DAAL KE" and two outstanding Marathi hits, has been regularly shooting "DIDI" at Prabhat Studios, Poona, without any ballyhoo, and has by now completed thirty days' work and canned about seven reels.

The picture is being made in the tradition of the Producer who has always shown a preference for typically Indian homely and purposeful subjects. This is based on a story by Y. G. Joshi. It is being directed by K. Narayan Kale and it stars Jayashree in the title role.

Jayashree has been much impressed by the story. In an interview she said: "It is a pleasure to work in a film like "DIDI" which gives emotional and artistic satisfaction to the artiste."

Sunil Dutt shares the starring honours and portrays the pivotal role of the brother.

★

ONE of the oldest distribution offices in Bombay, Messrs. Kapurchand & Co., has a big line-up of releases during 1959, having secured for distribution in the Bombay and Bengal Circuits the following three pictures:—

Shakti Films' "INSAN JAAG UTHA," produced and directed by the Shakti Samanta. Musical score has been furnished by S. D. Burman to the lyrics of Shailendra. Starring Madhubala and Sunil Dutt, the supporting cast includes Nazir Hussein, Madanpuri, Nishi, Krishnakant, Manju, Gautam and Kundan.

Goel's "CHIRAG KAHAN? ROSHANI KAHAN?" starring Meena Kumari with Rajendrakumar playing male lead. Ravi provides the music.

Pradeep Production's "AGREEMENT" with O. P. Nayyar supplying haunting tunes. It has Pradeep Kumar and Vyjayantimala in starring roles.

★

TWO more songs—music composed by N. Dutta for Sahir's lyrics—will be recorded during this week for Shri Dilip Chitra's maiden offering 'SACHHE MOTI," which Omi directs for producer C. L. Kapoor.

One of these songs will be picturised during the shooting scheduled to commence in the third week of December, in which the entire cast—Johnny Walker, Jabeen, Sulochana, Manmohan Krishna, Jeevan, Romi, Pratibha, Madhu Apte, S. N. Banerjee—will participate.

# 'Dilli Ka Thug' Is A Box-Office Bonanza

S. D. NARANG'S "Dilli-Ka-Thug," released last Friday at Super and other theatres through Best Film Exchange, is a good time-killer, dealing in a rather humorous way with the problem of spurious drugs a racket which is rampant in our society.

New Oriental Pictures' "Dilli-ka-Thug" was produced and directed by S. D. Narang. Lyrics by Majrooh, Shailendra and S. H. Bihari were set to tune by Ravi. Dialogues of H. A. Rahi were recorded by Dev and Dhirubhai. G. Singh photographed the film, which was edited by Mohan Rathod.

The film stars Kishore, Nutan and Smriti Biswas in stellar roles, who are supported by Amar, Madanpuri, Iftekhar, Krishnakant, Pratima Devi, Ramlal, Mirajkar, Rajkumar and Uma Dutt.

★

The story deals with the life of Kishore, whose father the editor of a newspaper, was murdered by a racket of fake drug dealers. On the advice of a Police inspector he comes to Bombay from Delhi to find out the real culprit, and ultimately he succeeds.

The theme of the story is commendable because it exposes the anti-social elements but such a crime-thriller requires a masterly screenplay. Here the screenplay writer has missed the bus by revealing from the very beginning that Professor Amarnath is no one else but Anantram, the killer and king of racketeers.

However, Narang's direction is smooth and smart. He has successfully exploited the acting talents of Kishore and

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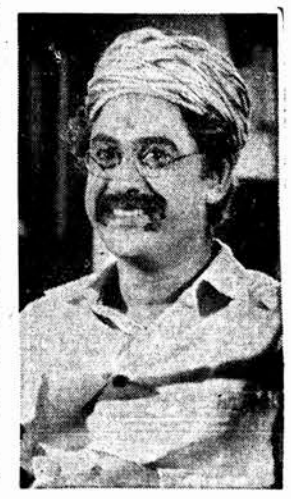
the screen-beauty of Nutan. In fact, Kishore by his humorous portrayal carries the picture.

Ravi's music suits the atmosphere of the film, especially. Two of the songs are effective.

Production values are excellent, especially photography which is most imaginative. The water-ballet in Gevacolor and the plane-sequence enhance the box-office value of the film.

No doubt, S. D. Narang's 'Dilli-ka-Thug" is a box-office bonanza but the reviewer does not feel like giving a judgment as the Judge in the film does not deliver judgment at Kishore's trial!

— M.V.P.



**Kishore in "Dilli ka Thug".**

**Dev Anand in "Kala Pani" opening next Friday at Naaz.**

## *Pradeep Inaugurates A New Association*

THE popular leading man of the Hindi screen, Pradeep Kumar, presided over the inauguration function of the newly formed Young Artists Association at the K.C. College on Friday, December 5.

In his presidential speech Pradeep said that the formation of such associations would help budding aspirants to stardom, and assured them the full co-operation of the film industry.

Playback singers Hemant Kumar, Khursheed Bawara and Mubark Begum sang songs. Film star Jayant was also present and delighted the huge crowd with a short humorous speech.

## *News From Hollywood*

### GREATEST STORY

AT a Press conference held recently in New York, Spyros P. Skouras, President of 20th Century-Fox, introduced George Stevens, Producer-Director of the forthcoming CinemaScope release, "The Diary of Anne Frank."

George Stevens formally announced that he would independently produce and direct for 20th Century-Fox release filmization of the most widely read book, Fulton Oursler's "The Greatest Story Ever Told."

Stevens stated that the script for the gigantic production would be taken in hand early next year and would be ready for release in 1960. The cast and the screen process in which the film would be made would be announced soon, Stevens said.

### NEW FRENCH STAR

"CHRISTINE CARERE is an actress who will be an international box-office star one year from now," according to Jean Negulesco, who directed the French beauty in 20th Century-Fox's CinemaScope De-Luxe Color production of Francoise Sagan's "A Certain Smile."

Negulesco, the maker of such successful films as "Three Coins in the Fountain," points out that not one French actress who came to Hollywood to make films has ever been able to remain on top.

**"Think back on all of the French women who have come to Hollywood in search of success," he recently told an interviewer, "who have failed to become box office winners. The number is very high.**

"Perhaps it is that they were not handled properly, or maybe they were unable to think as quickly and as clearly in English as in French and consequently their performance suffered—whatever the reason, they were all failures.

"But Christine is something different . . . in all my years of film making I have never seen a woman like her . . . she has appeal for everyone, women as well as men."

★

The famous French-educated director listed such European greats as Michelene Presle, Danielle Darrieux, Simone Simon and Michel Morgan as perfect examples of the kind of problem that has always dogged French actresses in America. Although all have become very important box-office in Europe, all failed here.

**The only possible exception, Negulesco said, was Claudette Colbert. But, he pointed out that Claudette came to Hollywood after being on Broadway for a time and after making a hit there.**

Christine is a strictly screen product. She has made approximately a dozen films in France.

"In 'A Certain Smile,' he continued, "Christine has brought a new depth to the character of 'Dominique.' In the novel she was self-indulgent, self-satisfied, promiscuous and restless.

In the film, as played by Christine, she is sensitive, intelligent, greatly in need of love and understanding and highly vulnerable. A girl of principles and ideals who loses all sense of values in the heady wine of a first love."

Admitting that this is quite an order for a new actress to fill, Negulesco insists that Christine has more than satisfied the demand of even the most critical viewer.

"She has that special quality," he declared, "that means real screen success. She is, I'm sure, the one who will break this jinx on French actresses becoming a real Hollywood success . . . remember this prophecy!"

### "PORGY AND BESS"

CATFISH ROW came to life recently at the Samuel Goldwyn Studio as 200 members of the cast of Samuel Goldwyn's "Porgy and Bess" began enacting scenes from the George Gershwin-DuBose Heyward American classic under the direction of Otto Preminger.

**Completely rebuilt after they were destroyed in the disastrous studio fire of last July 1, the Catfish Row sets constitute the largest indoor motion picture sets ever constructed. The Catfish Row sets represent the area in Charleston, South Carolina, where the characters in "Porgy and Bess" live.**

Before the cameras in the £2½ million production, are Sidney Poitier (Porgy), Dorothy Dandridge (Bess), Sammy Davis, Jr. (Sporting Life), and Pearl Bailey (Naria).

Leon Shamroy is photographing "Porgy and Bess" in the Todd-AO wide-screen colour process. Filming of "Porgy and Bess" will continue at the Samuel Goldwyn Studio until the end of the year.

For the two weeks prior to October 6, Otto Preminger has been directing scenes from "Porgy and Bess" on location near Stockton, California. "Porgy and Bess" is for worldwide Columbia Pictures' release.

### DEMILLE'S NEXT

THE first writer assignment to Cecil B. DeMille's next production has just been finalized, and Jack Garriss, one of the four who collaborated on the screenplay for "The Ten Commandments," has reported to the DeMille Unit, at Paramount.

Both title and subject for the story are being kept hush-hush, and the property will carry only on even studio records the mystery identification of "Project X." The most that has been revealed is that it will be of the stature of the epic "The Ten Commandments," and that it may require as much as four years of preparation.

**New French charmer CHRISTINE CARERE and BRADFORD DILLMAN are the young lovers in 20th Century-Fox romantic darma "A CERTAIN SMILE" which is coming soon to the New Empire. Based on Francoise Sagan's sensational novel the film tells the story of a teenaged girl and her love affair with a boy and with a married man. Filmed in Paris and Reviera the Cinema-Scope-Color DeLuxe film also stars Rossano Brazzi and Joan Fontaine.**

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# DANGERS OF BIGNESS

UNLESS there is demonstrable evidence of potentially salutary changes in relieving the prolonged and pronounced congestion in some of the striking places of Bombay city, the warning given by Mr. S. K. Wankhede, State's Minister for Planning and Development, at a recent seminar is unlikely to impress.

Mr. Wankhede admitted that the congestion in Bombay city had become so intense that proper action was immediately called for, "if further damage was to be prevented," and it was clear that the damage already caused by haphazard development and lack of prompt or effective action has become grievous.

A recent survey showed, for instance, that of about 3,500 factories in Greater Bombay, almost a quarter were located in the already congested localities of the C and D wards, so that this appalling overcrowding has brought in its train many other allied problems like transport and public health.

★

IN some other wards, comprising Mazagaon, Byculla, Reay Road, Lal Baug and Sewri, concentration of labour force has become so familiar for decades and shows so little sign of abetment that the task of dispersing the population on sound and rational lines has become none too easy.

The first and foremost consideration which should weigh in limiting the population and "lifting the face", as it were, of the various squalid areas of the city is that if the present trends and conditions of growth are unchecked and uncontrolled, Bombay might well become an amorphous, shapeless and sprawling metropolis with little hope of desirable changes in any foreseeable future.

In the nineteenth century, mere size was regarded as a desirable attribute of cities, and the "bigger the better" was a maxim which embodied public opinion on the subject, but ideas are rapidly changing and the old concept is being increasingly regarded as inimical to the social and economic well-being of the people.

★

IT is accepted now in many advanced countries that after a certain stage is reached in the development of a metropolitan city, quantitative differences produce qualitative differences in many vital spheres, so that their repercussions on the lives and living of the people might be serious and unwholesome.

It is argued, for instance, that the great city of today is so large that it is difficult to evoke from its citizens or inculcate in them the spirit of community, since people usually do not know their neighbours in such conditions and so the sense of neighbourhood, of belonging to the same place and sharing common interests, is lost.

There are also critics who see the bulk of the inhabitants leading a drab and unhealthy existence, too remote from the sights, sounds and smells of the countryside, and forced to waste enormous amount of time, energy, money and vitality on subway journeys and other debilitating forms of travel devoid of value in themselves.

★

IT would be idle to pretend that the new concept and pattern of redevelopment which are in evidence in many parts of the advanced countries in the world do not apply to Bombay city and that it can afford to ignore the trends of a new era in which the unqualified and unfettered growth of urban population is being discountenanced.

It must be remembered that though an ambitious Master Plan was prepared about a decade ago, with provisions to limit the city's population to a maximum of 3 3/4 million and for so planning and zoning the city that the density in the suburban areas should not exceed 50 per cent and that in the old city it should be gradually reduced 140 per acre, the progress that has been achieved is none too inspring.

It is not suggested that conditions can be changed overnight and that formidable obstacles which are inherent in large-scale dispersal of industries and population can be dismissed lightly, but there must at least be a promise of desired changes in programmes that are sought or undertaken to produce gradual results.

# FREEDOM FIGHT OF 'LAND OF WHITE NILE'

**IT was just a historical accident that the Sudan came under Britsh suzerainty.**

No mercantile interests or strategic considerations accounted for its 58-year subjugation by the foreign rulers

No doubt the country came under foreign control as early as in 1819, when Mohammed Ali, the Turkish Khedive of Egypt, decided on annexing the territory to the Egyptian province of the Ottoman Empire.

This control was, however, nominal.

The actual story of the Sudan going under direct foreign rule started 54 years later in 1873, when Ismail Pasha succeeded his father as the Khedive of Egypt.

During those days Sudan was very much afflicted with the evil of slave-trading.

The southern provinces of the country had become a hotbed of slave-traders.

**Ismail Pasha requisitioned the services of Gordon, an English General, for checking the slave-trading which was an anarchronism against the rising human values all over the world.**

As a Governor of the Equatorial Provinces he met great success in liquidating the menace.

Pleased with the success of Gordon, the Egyptian Governor promoted him in 1877 to the post of Governor-General for the whole of Sudan.

## El Obeid

On the other hand the persons whose interests were affected by the iron hand of Gordon began to prepare for a revolt.

The prevalent discontent among the masses also helped a great deal in fomenting trouble against the Turks.

They soon found a leader in Mohammed Ahmed, the Mahdi, who claimed direct descent from the Prophet.

As a religious leader (Mahdi al Muntazir — 'awaited leader') and as a mercenary for the Sudanese cause, he proved a formidable rival to the Anglo-Turkish masters.

On the appeal of Mahdi, the Dervish hordes gathered in thousands on the outskirts of El Obeid to inflict a fatal blow to the Turkish overlords, who according to them had gone astray by collaborating with the English infidels.

The historic seige of El Obeid followed.

*By Chandra Dhar Sharma*

This seige which goes down as the gloomiest event in Anglo-Turkish history, came to an end only with the surrender of the town on January 17, 1883.

The fall of El Obeid and the subsequent disaster of the Hick's Expedition gave a rude shock to the indifferent British Government.

## Britain's Hand

They sharply reacted by calling upon General Gordon to proceed to Sudan again.

On behalf of the Khedive of Egypt he was asked to arrange for the evacuation of the Egyptian garrison, numbering 24,000, stationed at Khartoum.

The decision ostensibly taken to reorganise the defence of Sudan, in fact had a far-reaching objective.

The loss of Sudan to Britain would have meant a disruption of the Red Sea route which was so vital for her communications with the vast empire of India.

Cherif Pasha, the then Prime Minister of Egypt, resigned on this issue.

AS NO EGYPTIAN WAS PREPARED TO COMPROMISE EGYPT'S HONOUR, AN ARMENIAN NAMED NUBAR PASHA WAS APPOINTED AS PRIME MINISTER.

He agreed to carry out the plan of evacuation in collaboration with General Gordon.

This tangle with the Egyptian Khedive having been resolved, a very serious, nay comic, situation developed when in contradiction to his earlier stand Gordon wanted to take Zubeir on his expedition to Khartoum.

Zubeir was son of a slave and had risen to high position at the Egyptian Court.

It will be interesting to note that only four days ago, considering Zubeir a potential enemy, Gordon had requested for his banishment to Cyprus.

But on his perchance meeting with Zubeir in Cherif Pasha's house, Gordon had a 'mystic feeling' that but for Zubeir his mission to Khartoum would be a failure.

The background of the Gordon-Zubeir relationship is more interesting.

Gordon had been instrumental in the wrongful murder of Suleiman, son of Zubeir. Knowing it fully well, Gordon was still pressing for Zubeir's return to Khartoum.

As a matter of fact Gordon was a great diplomat and he had sensed the utility of Zubeir in his mission to Sudan and was, therefore, even ready to feel sorry for the murder of Suleiman.

**Recalling this strange incident Wingate says that Gordon extended his hand to Zubeir and said, "You were right; I was wrong. I apologise to you with all my heart. Please accept by hand." Zubeir took Gordon's hand, shook it warmly, and said, "I am your slave for life."**

## Zubeir Issue

Thus Gordon, the diplomat had not only won a friend but also removed a major obstacle from his path. The Zubeir-Gordon story does not end here but the scene now shifts to a meeting reassembling to discuss the recommendations of Gordon.

At the meeting Gordon in supersession of his earlier stand announced that Zubeir was to accompany him to Sudan.

On this issue tempers ran so high that the decision could be taken only on the basis of voting, which was a majority of one against Zubeir's return.

Gordon was very much depressed by this result and at the beginning of the party arranged to bid him farewell, he was too blunt to say to Sir Evelyn Barin, the British Agent at Cairo, that he could not sit at the same table with him as he was mainly instrumental in the voting against Zubeir's return.

He subsequently left the party arranged for him.

## Mahdist Revolt

On reaching Khartoum on March 22, 1884, he found a despatch from the Mahdi waiting for him.

The Mahdi had rejected his peace offer and consequently the seige of Khartoum had begun.

THE SEIGE CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER AND THE BELEAGURED FORCES OF GORDON BEGAN TO FACE STARVATION AND DEATH.

On the night of January 25, 1885, the Mahdists launched a successful offensive and were soon able to achieve the surrender of the Egyptian forces.

Gordon was killed and Mahdi become lord of the Sudan.

★

On the death of Mohammed Ahmed, six months after the conquest, his lieutenants continued to hold sway over the country.

It was only twelve years later in September, 1898, that Kitchener was able to reconquer the town.

This incidentally was also the last war which Britain fought for the suzerainty of this 'Land of the White Nile.'

The Agreement of 19th January, 1899, turned a leaf in Sudanese history: The Sudanese once again became a subject nation under Anglo-Egyptian masters.

In this connection, it will not be out of place to state that the Egyptian hold was just nominal; the actual power lay with the Britishers.

## Under British

In the First World War Turkey having joined Germany, Great Britain, in occupation of Egypt, declared the country as a protectorate under the British Crown.

As regards British policy towards Sudan one fact must always be remembered that all through they considered the Sudan issue as subsidiary to the Egyptian question.

On the conclusion of War, Zaghlul Pasha led the Wafdist delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference.

He emphatically presented Egypt's claim over the Sudan.

**On the other hand the Milner Commission appointed in 1920 rejected outright the Egyptian claim over Sudan.**

The Egyptians reacted sharply.

They immediately launched an anti-British Campaign which soon reached the interiors of Sudan.

This propaganda had the desired effect and by the time the British Protectorate over Egypt came to an end on February 28, 1922, there was a powerful section led by the "White Flag League" striving for union with Egypt.

This incidentally marked the beginning of organised politics the Sudan.

## Two Parties

Towards the close of 1937 a group of Sudanese youth fresh from the Cairo University, formed an organisation known as Graduates' Congress, which ultimately in 1944 formed the basis for the growth of two major political parties of the country, namely the Ashigga and the Umma.

THE ASHIGGA BACKED BY THE KHATIMA HEAD SAYED ALI EL MERGHANI STOOD FOR UNION WITH EGYPT, WHEREAS UMMA, SUPPORTED BY THE ANSAR CHIEF SAYED ABDUL RAHMAN EL MAHDI, CHAMPIONED INDEPENDENCE FOR SUDAN.

Abdul Rahman El Mahdi was the son of Mohammed Ahmed, who had led the Mahadist offensive against Gordon's forces.

During war, in order to check the mounting Turkish propaganda, the British Governor-General made peace with Abdul Rahman by recognising him as the head of Ansars.

In 1949 the moderates and the extremists among Ashigga broke with the parent body and formed separate parties— the National Front Party and the United Front for Sudan Liberation, respectively.

However, Ashigga and Umma continued to be the major rivals and each vied with the other for winning the support of indifferent Southerners.

## New Protocol

The Anglo-Egyptian differences over the Sudan were somewhat resolved in 1946, by the "Sidky-Bevin Protocol".

This Protocol granted more concessions to Egypt than the 1936 Treaty, which had allowed Egypt to station a batallion in Sudan.

Under this Protocol, England indirectly agreed to the existence of a symbolic dynastic union between Egypt and the Sudan.

The Protocol, however, had to go soon in view of the strong resentment from a section of the Sudanese, especially the Ummaites.

Egyptians felt very much agitated over this move and on October 8, 1951, Nahas Pasha, the then Prime Minister, announced the abrogation of the 1936 Treaty and the 1899 Agreement.

This prompt action on the part of Great Britain stole the initiative from Egypt and the Sudanese public opinion consequently swung in favour of independence.

**In their place he introduced a new bill proclaiming King Farouk as King of Egypt and the Sudan.**

This unilateral action of Egypt created a situation for Britain which she tided over by promising a constitution guaranteeing self-government for the country.

The Ashigga's prestige temporarily ran low but her modified stand (in favour of independence) again put the party in the forefront of Sudanese politics.

## Neguib's Move

Besides, the readiness of the new Egyptian regime headed by General Neguib to sign the Anglo-Egyptian Agreement of February 12, 1953, promising early Sudanisation of the country, also greatly helped the National Unionists, the erstwhile Ashigga.

The National Unionists (Ashigga) soon became so powerful that as a result of elections held on October 12, 1953, under the supervision of the Electoral Commission headed by an Indian (Sukumar Sen), the party came out as the majority group both in the House of Representatives and in the Senate.

THE FIRST SUDANESE PARLIAMENT MET ON JANUARY 1, 1954, AND ELECTED ISMAIL EL AZHARI OF THE ASHIGGA, AS THE FIRST PRIME MINISTER.

Ismail El Azhari proved to be a shrewd politician.

On August 16, 1955, he gave a practical shape to his slogan "Istiqlal" by passing a resolution in Parliament which pressed for self-determination.

He thereby stole a march upon Umma and became the idol of the masses.

He had, therefore, no difficulty in curbing the mutiny at Torit in the Equatorial Province.

In the country there was a general feeling that the road to independence should be short and accordingly on August 29, 1955, Azhari moved a resolution in Parliament requesting the Co-Domini (i.e. the U. K. and the Egypt) to agree to a plebiscite on the independence issue.

The British and the Egyptian Governments readily agreed to this proposal and by the end of

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 7)

# Kite-Flying Is A Gay Pastime

**KITE-FLYING IS AN ANCIENT GAME. A PLEASANT PASTIME OF MILLIONS. IT HOLDS AN IRRESISTIBLE ATTRACTION NOT ONLY FOR THE TEENAGERS BUT ALSO THE GROWN-UPS SOME WOMEN ALSO ENJOY IT.**

**By SURESH CHANDRA**

When the paper plaything rises like a butterfly fluttering higher and higher in the sky, there are joyous shouts among the young string-pullers.

And anxious eyes are trained, closely watching the aerial performance of the tiny tots. They know no better game for enjoyment.

From time immemorial, kite-flying has been a national sport of the Indians, Pakistanis, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Annamese, Malayans, Burmese and Indonesians.

Kite-flying, it is said, originated in China.

According to European tradition, kites were invented by Archytes of Tarentum, four centuries before the Christian era.

The origin of the game, although obscure, is generally ascribed to religion. The believers often keep kites flying all night over their homes in the belief that these frighten away evil spirits.

In India kite-flying begins much before Dassehra. But the climax of the sport is reached on Basant Panchmi, Jamghat and Sankranti days when the cloud-free sky is strewn with an army of multi-coloured kites.

In China, however, the ninth of September is celebrated as the 'kites day,' when millions fly their favourite kites not only during the day but also in the moon-lit night.

## *Special Fairs*

In good old days kite-flying was patronised by the feudal nobility in India.

The aristocracy of Lucknow used to hold big competitions where the stakes were very high.

At times these shot up to Rs. 100 per kite.

Now the people organise tournaments in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

The Municipality of Ahmedabad holds annual sports and distributes prizes to the winners.

Some fairs are also held in India for kite-flying.

**In Allahabad at Dariabad a fair called 'Sohabat' meets annually, where kite-flying competitions are held.**

Jasara, some ten miles from Allahabad, was till recently a favourite resort for kite-flying tournaments.

Teams from all over the country used to participate.

Special tents were pitched and there was much feasting and merry-making.

In Banaras the Ghazimia-ka-Mela attracts large crowds to witness kite-flying competitions.

Lucknow has always been a favourite place for kite-flying.

In India kites played a remarkable role during the country's freedom struggle.

The kites helped to unfurl the national Tricolour on prohibited buildings.

Before Swaraj the kites were named after prominent national leaders. Now they bear the names of favourite film stars.

The Indian kites are of many sizes and shapes.

They are mostly made of paper and thin bamboo pieces called Thadda and Kamp.

In the north, kites of the smallest size are known as Dablahi, of small Addha, of medium Pauntawa and of the bigger Dugga.

Made of bright colours, kites have names — Topiala, Matthedar, Pattidar, Basanti, Tirangi, Taukhia, Dobai, Chandtara etc.

## *Many Names*

The kite is known by different names in the various parts of India.

Uttar Pradesh calls it Patang, Guddhi; Bihar — Tilangi; Madhya Pradesh — Kankaua; Punjab — Patang, Guddi, Gudda; Kashmir — Patang; Gujarat — Patang, Kankavo; Maharashtra — Patang; Andhra — Galipatanu; Madras — Pattom; Karnatak — Pata; Rajasthan — Kankhaba; and Bengal — Patang, Ghoori.

The wooden reel on which the string — shadi or manjha — is wound also carries many names.

It is knowrn as Letai, Charkhi, Pareta, Kirki in Uttar Pradesh; Latai, Hujaka in Bihar; Khakram in Andhra; Charad in Karnatak; Paraturi in Gujerat; Latai, Chhrakhdi in Punjab, Charkhi in Rajasthan; Latai in Bengal.

The Chinese and the Japanese kites are also of many shapes, such as birds, beasts, fishes and dragons.

They vary in size, but are often as much as seven feet in length or breadth. They are made of bamboo strips covered with rice paper or very thin silk.

The Malayans have a large variety of kites, mostly without tails.

In northern India kite-flying competition is known as 'Badi'.

The bout is termed 'Pench'. And the 'Penchs' are many — Dheel, Rukh, Dohara, Kaichi, Radda, Ghaseet, Kaana Kato, Patta Kato, Muddha Maro etc.

DEXTERITY IN THE ART OF PULLING THE STRINGS TO CUT OFF THE KITE OF THE OPPONENT ENTITLES A COMPETITOR TO THE TITLE OF PATANGBAZ.

There are many ways in which kites are made to fly high in the air — Thumki, Gingini etc. Most of the kite champions nowadays use binoculars.

The Indian kites are also associated with the romantic literature of the country.

Like the Meghdoot of Kalidas they served as messengers to convey messages to the beloved.

In modern times the cinema has immortalised kites in its songs.

And the growing popularity of the fascinating pastime is evident from the fact that the radio now provides running commentaries on kite contests on important days

"I think you're anti-social—spitting out of windows!"

# Tycoon Takes Off His Hat To Punters

**PARIS.**

**MARCEL BOUSSAC, last of Europe's old-style tycoons (personal fortune estimated at dol. 300,000,000) is not normally a talkative man.**

But he did let one thing out this week — when he was asked why, as the owner of Europe's greatest bloodstock stables, he never gives racing tips to his friends.

"The people who know most about form," he explains, "are the ordinary racetrack punters. Then comes the trainer who knows just a little, after him the jockeys who know next to nothing and last of all comes the owner whose opinions are absolutely worthless.

"Like a doting mother, he thinks his own baby is quite the best in the world."

Quite a speech that, from the strong silent man of the French textile industry. But then, he doesn't have much time for talking.

HE RUNS HIS VAST EMPIRE SINGLE-HANDED. HE HAS NO PARTNERS AND NO DEPUTY.

The 60 spinning, bleaching, weaving, printing, dyeing plants of the Boussac organisation belong to Boussac only.

The insurance, construction, repair and maintenance firms that keep them running are all Boussac's.

The bank that handles his money is bossed by Boussac.

From the raw cotton that enters his factories to the 400 miles of finished fabrics that pour out every day, Boussac controls the lot. No middleman; Boussac takes all.

★

Anne-Marie, sister of the unpredictable Salvador Dali, describes him in her new book as "really the kindest and gentlest of men."

Moustaches aquiver, Dali whipped off this telegram to her: "You have ruined my career. Will never forgive you."

## *Our Paris Diary*

INVITATIONS to the wedding of actress Odette Joyeux and cameraman Philippe Agostini, who have been going around almost as long as we can remember, began: "After due reflection and some 15 years of betrothal....."

★

A WOMAN'S "dream car," with miniature bar, white telephone, built-in dressing table, and nylon curtains, appears at a Paris motor show.

The car has climbing plants and a gilded cage for two doves.

It has a sign on the rear fender which can be lighted with any of three remarks:

"Pass, I'm not in a hurry."

"When will you stop following me?"

"You skunk."

### Farewell

FRATERNITY? ... maybe.

Equality? .... Perhaps. But what, oh what is happening to our liberty.

Look what's happening to the far-famed play-ground of Paris, the Bois de Boulogne.

The chief of police this week produced a long and gloomy set of rules and regulations.

Henceforth, the Bois will no longer be open "to persons who are drunk or dirty, beggars, musicians, singers and any persons carrying a burden likely to inconvenience others."

It is also forbidden to beat carpets, clean cars, light fires, use catapults or sing in chorus without special permission of the prefect of police.

Final blow: Photographers, even if clean and sober, are warned to keep out.

### Happy Guests

COMEDIAN Jacques Tati was moaning the other day that he'd got a couple of bachelors coming to visit him and he didn't know how to entertain them.

"Easy," said his friend, actor Bernard Blier, "just get them a couple of chorus girls."

"You've got it wrong," moaned Tati, "these are middle-aged bachelors."

"Well," snapped Blier, "get them a couple each."

### Well, Why Not?

LATEST story going the cafe rounds: Kruschev was flying to the Crimea for a short holiday. In a good mood he told the pilot: "I think I'll throw out a ten-ruble note and make somebody happy."

Said the pilot: "Throw out two five-ruble notes and make two people happy." The navigator suggested: "Throw out ten one-ruble notes and make ten people happy."

The steward walked back to his galley muttering: "Throw out Kruschev and make everybody happy."

### Adam Yves

YVES St. Laurent, the gangling, austere 22-year-old genius of fashions, has to spend his working days in the perfumed salons of the house of Dior.

But get him away from the drawing board and he's just another Left Bank jazz and art fan.

"Me, I like fast cars, le Dixieland and the Paris nightclubs," he confessed this week when his publicity man wasn't around.

Right now, Yves's biggest worry is what the army will do to him when he goes to do his compulsory military service.

"Can you imagine me with a rifle?" he said gloomily.

Then he brightened. "But I could do one thing. Maybe they'll let me design a new uniform for the army."

"I took the bath salts BEFORE my bath. Was that right?"

# SANCHI IS MONUMENT TO GLORY OF ASOKA

***DURING the great historic past of Buddhism in India Sanchi, near Bhopal, was as important and sacred as the very personality of Buddha.***

Humanity seeks inspiration from one place, as in the case of Bodha Gaya, where the Buddha attained supreme wisdom and then moves to Sanchi where some of the finest examples of Buddhist art and sculpture are to be found, making it a centre of pilgrimage which attracts Buddhists from all over the world.

Sanchi, indeed is of great historical importance because the Indian Republic has adopted the 'lion motif' on the Asokan pillar with 'Dharma Chakra' beneath found in Sanchi, as the national emblem.

Not only did Sanchi in its hey day command greatness, but even after centuries, it inspires the same veneration and holds a lesson for erring humanity.

Its architecture and sculpture grip us in dumb admiration.

The historic saying, "There is greatness in ruin and beauty in desolation", is as true of Sanchi, as it is of any other imperial city which has gone to dust.

## THE BEGINNING

Sanchi lies on the railway line between Jhansi and Bhopal and is connected by a good road.

Sanchi is 549 miles from Bombay and is the site of the most extensive Buddhist remains now known in India.

Most of the monuments are situated on a plateau on the hill-top which was enclosed by a wall of solid stone about 1100 A.D.

Stupas of varying sizes, massive, imposing and ornamental, lie, within this area, breathing an air of sanctity and solidarity.

Archaeological data and evidence of inscriptions have revealed the fact that the earliest monuments at Sanchi date from the time of Asoka.

Sanchi is intimately connected with the life of Emperor Asoka the Great (third century B.C.), who endeavoured his best to live up to the noble ideals prescribed by the founder of Buddhism and in his mission to do so, he played the role of a Constantine, in Buddhist history.

ASOKA'S WIFE, 'DEVI' BELIEVED TO BE THE DAUGHTER OF A MERCHANT-PRINCE, IS CLAIMED TO HAVE HAILED FROM VIDESA, NOW KNOWN AS BESNAGAR, EIGHT MILES FROM SANCHI.

It's but natural, Asoka took a particular liking to this site, and made the place an active centre.

## NEW TURN

The monuments at Sanchi speak of sympathy, "compassion in its purest form" and preservation or Dharma.

The 'raison d'etre' of this is not far to seek.

Asoka waged a war of conquest on Kalinga (the present state of Orissa) and after a bloody campaign achieved complete victory.

**Tens of thousands of people perished and Asoka was so much moved by the carnage that he swore never to draw the sword again but to rule by love and compassion.**

And he kept up his promise, not only through his personal actions but through impersonal objects like stone and metal, by deftly chiselling and shaping his feelings through them.

That was Asoka, and Sanchi bears mute eloquence to his greatness.

## THE STUPAS

Asoka was the only monarch in history who abandoned warfare as an instrument of state policy on the conclusion of a victorious war.

It was from Sanchi that Mahendra, the son of Asoka, left for Ceylon to preach Buddhism.

It is believed in Ceylon that on a full moon day, with his companions, Mahendra rose into the air from Sanchi and flying aloft, like the golden birds, alighted on the peak of the Mihintable mountain in Ceylon.

The chief fascination of Sanchi undoubtedly lies in the grand old stupas, not only on account of their sanctity but also because of their rich and elaborate carvings.

Further, the shrines and monasteries that cluster around these stupas, give a vivid picture of monastic life on this peaceful hill top.

The stupas lend charm to the shrines and monasteries.

Primarily, the stupas are funeral monuments.

If Taj Mahal is a great monument raised over the mortal remains of Mumtaz Mahal, as a symbol of deep love defying description, the stupas at Sanchi are monuments raised in memory of Buddha and his fellow-monks.

The stupas are bell-shaped monuments, known otherwise as decked funeral mounds or "tumuli."

ACCORDING TO THE BUDDHIST RITUAL, THE BODIES OF BUDDHA AND OF OTHER SAGES WERE CREMATED ON PYRES OF SWEET-SMELLING SANDALWOOD. THE BONES WERE LATER RECOVERED AND TAKEN TO VARIOUS

*By 'Sarnath'*

PLACES OF PILGRIMAGE, WHERE THEY WERE INTERRED IN STUPAS.

The stupas at Sanchi are of primary importance in this respect.

In Burma the stupa is known as the 'pagoda' and in Ceylon as the 'Dagoba.'

## RELICS

Of the stupas there are many dating from the third century B.C.

They vary in size ranging from the Great Stupa that measures 100 feet in diameter at the base and has a vast, imposing dome nearly 50 feet high.

Of the many stupas, three are specially noteworthy.

"The Great Stupa" attracts one's attention by its size, grandeur and austerity.

Stupa No. 3 lies to the north-east of the "Great Stupa" and although smaller, is almost of identical design.

**Near the foot of the hill on the western side, another small stupa stands, enshrining the relics of 'Kashyapa' and Moggaliputta, well-known Buddhist apostles of the third century B.C.**

From the rest house on the north-west, the visitor may proceed on foot by a flight of steps through the enclosure wall to the west gate of the Great Stupa, the most gigantic monument at Sanchi.

It measures approximately 120 feet in diameter and 54 feet in height.

It was begun by Asoka but completed by his successors in the first or second century B.C.

## TORANAS

The Great Stupa is encompassed by a ground balustrade with four gateways or 'toranas' at four points.

The tornas have an interesting history.

Villages situated amidst dense forests in pre-historic India, are said to have been protected from wild animals by a special kind of fence.

Percy Brown in his Indian architectures states: "This fence took the form of a bamboo railing, the upright posts of which supported three horizontal bars.'

In course of time this peculiar type of railing became the emblem of protection and was universally used.

In the palisade encircling the village, entrance of a particular kind was also devised.

This was formed by projecting a section of the bamboo fence at right angles and placing a gateway in advance of it after the fashion of a barbican, the actual gate resembling a primitive portcullis.

From the design of the bamboo gateways, was derived that characteristic Buddhist archway known as the "Torana," a structure which was carried with that religion to the Far East where as the "Torri" of Japan and the "pie-lu" of China, it is even better known than in India, the land of its origin.

The toranas are carved elaborately and in minute detail of what the builders aspired to represent.

These toranas constitute the finest specimens of early Buddhist art.

The Buddhas, standing colossal behind them, date back to the fifth century A.D.

ONE RELIEF PANEL, IN THE ARCHITECTURE OF ONE OF THE GATEWAYS, REPRESENTS THE VISIT OF ASOKA TO THE BODHI TREE AT BODHA GAYA.

## SYMBOLS

During the early Buddhist period it was the practice to represent the Buddha, not by his image, but by certain symbols such as (1) the lotus representing his miraculous birth, (2) the pipal tree signifying the fact, that he attained enlightenment under this tree at Bodh Gaya, (3) the wheel, which is derived from the title of his first sermon entitled "The turning of the wheel of law," and (4) the stupa to represent his death.

To denote Buddha's presence, sometimes his footprints and a throne were also used.

**All these symbols, significant of Buddhism, were worked into granite, as brilliant examples of sculpture.**

Sanchi treasures many a gem of these symbols.

Originally the Great Stupa was built of brick, in the time of Asoka, and was enlarged to nearly twice its previous size a century later, by the introduction of stone.

The massive balustrade and the four imposing gateways were added only when stone played its part in construction of stupa, i.e. a century after Asoka.

All the four gateways are of similar design (Torana style) and richly carved with bas reliefs illustrating Jataka tales, scene in the life of the Master and important events in the subsequent history of Buddhism.

## ASOKA PILLAR

Of great historical importance is the Asoka pillar lying close to the south gateway.

This is a column erected by Asoka with an inscription in Brahmi characters calling on the Buddhists to avoid schisms.

The pillar when intact was about 42 feet in height. Asoka erected about thirty pillars all over India, of which only ten remain, partly in ruins.

ASOKA'S PILLAR AT SANCHI, WITH A BELL-SHAPED CAPITAL SURROUNDED BY AN ABACUS AND A CROWNING ORNAMENT OF FOUR LIONS IS BEAUTIFULLY FINISHED AND GIVEN A LUSTROUS POLISH.

The lion-motif found on the Asoka pillar at Sanchi has been adopted by the Indian Republic as the national emblem.

The Asoka pillar with its inscriptions and 'lion motif' represents the guarding of morals by the 'enlightened' with rare vigilance and strength.

The incomparable monuments of Sanchi were rescued from centuries of oblivion as early as 1818 and teams of scholars and archaeologists have given their best efforts to recuscitate them.

## BROUGHT BACK

Sir John Marshall, a former Director-General of Archaeology in India, did pioneer work, in the exploration and restoration of the monuments at Sanchi.

He remarked, "Sanchi is good reap of the rich archaeological harvest raised from a deep past."

The name of Gen. Cunningham is also of importance, as he discovered in the relic chamber of Stupa No. 3, the relics of Sariputta and Mahamoggallana, two of the famous disciples of the Lord.

**These relics were recently brough back from the Victoria and Albert Museum in South Kensington, London, for consecration in a new shrine at Sanchi.**

The monuments at Sanchi are great in conception, marvellous in execution, divine in mission.

They form perfect example of early Buddhist art in India.

As one roams in solitude about the vast site at Sanchi, one may hear the echo of Gautama the Buddha, beckoning one to the path of an overall new agreement, 'Dharma.'

"Yes, that looks O. K. I'll take it!"

# ANCIENT GOLD BOWL THROWS LIGHT ON IRAN'S HISTORY

**TEHERAN.**

**A PRICELESS gold bowl, 3,000 years old, unearthed recently in a macabre setting in Azarbaijan has cast light on a dark corner of ancient history.**

The discovery was made in the Iron-Age city of Hassanloo— now a small village— South of lake Rezaiyeh, north-west Iran, by a team of American archaeologists from Pennsylvania University, in co-operation with Iranian archaeologists, who have been excavating there for two years.

The bowl, weighing just over 2 lb, is at present being displayed at the Archaeological Museum in Teheran.

It is bucket shaped and 8.4 inches high with a circumference of 24.4 inches at the mouth.

Unique, shining in golden splendour and covered with mythological figures, the bowl is estimated to have been made about 1,000 B.C.

## Masterpiece

The Iranian archaeologist, Abbas Mazda, considers the design is of special importance as it depicts the spiritual and religious beliefs of the people of those days.

Even in 1,000 B.C. the bowl must have ben a treasure and a masterpiece.

It was found clutched by the hand of a 2,700-year-old skeleton.

The skeleton itself had been flattened by tons of rubble piling on it through the centuries.

Excavating what is thought to have been a small brick temple the scientists came upon a prehistoric drama — three skeletons flung into distorted positions and crushed by debris.

The skeleton trying to retain the golden vessel in his left hand, grasped in his right hand a sword with a golden hilt.

The second skeleton had stabbed the third in the back with a dagger.

A gold-plated silver cup, covered with a design showing a battle field, was also found in the same room.

## Manna Attack

The bowl is thought to have belonged to one of three different tribes then living around lake Rezaiyeh—the Mouttsatsir the Manna or the Urartou.

Mazda says that the powerful Assyrians, who were all the time warring against their weaker neighbours, attacked the Manna between 716 and 714 B.C., set their city on fire and pillaged their treasury.

His theory about the skeletons is that one of the Assyrians entered the temple and tried to wrest the bowl from its custodian.

The Assyrian was stabbed to death by another Manna.

THE GUARDIAN, BOWL IN ONE HAND, SWORD IN THE OTHER, WAS READY TO FIGHT ANY OTHER ASSAILANT WHO CAME WHEN, APPARENTLY, THE ROOF SUDDENLY COLLAPSED AS THE RESULT OF FIRE.

Inscriptions discovered in the palace of the Assyrian King Sargon in 1878 give a full account of the Assyrian attack on Manna.

Some hundred years later, the Medes, direct descendants of the Manna, defeated the Assyrians and wiped out their great empire.

Excavations will continue in the lake Rezaiyen area and especially at Hassanloo.

During the past four years Iranian archaeologists have discovered some interesting objects there—golden ear-rings, bracelets, gold-plated vessels, swords and daggers, as well as silver and pottery.

World-wide interest has been aroused by the finding of the bowl, the greatest event of recent years.

## *Bride Says No*

**A 17-year-old bride-to-be walked up the church aisle in Angeles Town in Central Luzon with her bridegroom, said "No" when the priest asked her if she took "this man to be your lawful wedded husband," and then walked out of the church alone.**

**The bridegroom, Mr. Carlito Pineda, stood speechless as Miss Cecilia Camaya turned to her parents, and said Marry this young man yourself if you want to," and then stalked out of the church.**

## *Burning Question*

A New Delhi paper has called attention to a serious hygienic problem that will evolve when India resorts to atomic power.

In India they burn 71,000,000 tons of cow dung each year which furnish the equivalent of 40,000,000 tons of coal.

What will happen if atomic power replaces cow dung? Delhi alone will have 60,000 tons of cow dung to get rid of.

The newspaper insists that something must be done!

# Search For Remedies For Leprosy Goes On

**OF all the chronic infectious diseases, leprosy is one of the most puzzling and intractable.**

*By Dr. John R. Theobalds*

For fifteen centuries or so leprosy was regarded as a highly contagious disease, and it is only in the last 100 years that those intensively studying the disease have observed that it actually appears as if it were only slightly contagious.

There are several million sufferers from this most dreaded of diseases in the world, but the average man, especially in Britain, looks upon it as a disease described in the Bible, and now practically extinct.

This unhappily is not the case. There are still large areas of the world where leprosy is rife. It is today mostly a disease of tropical climates, although it is still found in some of the northern capitals.

## Roman Import

One of the many aspects of the disease which has so far defied explanation is the manner in which it is spread. It appears that for many centuries it followed the march of civilisation.

It may have been imported by troops foreign to a country whose people readily fell victims to an organism to which they had no resistance.

It was known in Greece in the fourth century B.C. and it is probable that it came with the great mass of people that Xerxes led from Asia to Europe.

Roman armies about the time of Pompey probably spread leprosy, for it often appears in Roman writings. It was known in Germany in the second century, A.D., and by about the year 600 both Germany and Italy possessed hundreds of leper houses; from these countries the disease spread to Spain and then to France.

IT IS GENERALLY THOUGHT THAT LEPROSY WAS BROUGHT TO ENGLAND BY THE ROMANS. AND FROM THEN ON THE DISEASE RAGED THROUGHOUT EUROPE, UNTIL, BY THE 13TH CENTURY IT HAD PASSED ITS PEAK, AND IT VIRTUALLY DIED OUT IN THE 17TH CENTURY.

But it appeared in countries previously free from it, such as South America, where it was introduced by immigrants from Spain.

## Story Of Shame

The story of leprosy through the ages is one of shame. The pain of most illnesses can be eased by kindness and nursing, but for centuries the leper was shunned, cast out and uncared for by his own kind, although some heroic men and women devoted, and sacrificed, their lives to these sufferers, whose hardships, through no fault of their own, have been intolerable.

They have been branded as unclean since pre-Christian times, and their disease regarded as a sign of a sinful life. Their freedom has been taken away, and they have been shut up in leper houses; in more than one country leprosy in a partner was ground for divorce.

As evidence of these dark times there are the leper bells and clappers in museums.

## Researches

In 1841 Dr. Gerhard Armauer Hansen was born in Bergan, and it is to him primarily that the medical world owes its understanding of the true nature of leprosy. His researches led him to the conclusion that leprosy was a specific disease spread by contagion, and was not hereditary, and in 1874 he isolated the causative organism, an acid-fast bacillus known as Mycobacterium leprae.

Some of the characteristics of this bacillus are unusual, in that it retains its virility for a long time. Organisms are reputed to have been found alive in a piece of leprous tissue after ten years, the tissue having been wrapped in paper.

It is peculiar to man, is not communicable to animals, attempts to inoculate it having failed. Its toxicity is low, and it appears to be capable of spreading through the human tissues without giving rise to immediate symptoms.

*It is estimated that there are about seven million people suffering from leprosy—the Indian sub-continent accounting for well over a quarter of the victims.*

*Impressive results in eradicating the disease have been achieved in many territories: but its many features still continue to baffle the medical world.*

*To compare notes and to co-ordinate efforts the International Leprosy Conference was held in Tokyo last month.*

## Hard To Assess

Although the discovery of the infecting organism of leprosy by Dr. Hansen subsequently led to a great deal of research and study into the disease, there still remain many puzzling features of its infectivity.

Attempts to transmit the disease to human volunteers by inoculating have, with two possible exceptions, all failed, which suggests that it has relatively low infectivity, a view which has been supported by many other methods of investigation.

The risk of coming into contact with a case of leprosy is difficult to assess, but it is known that those who work in hospitals and communities devoted to the disease rarely become infected themselves. Children, however, are known to be far more susceptible to infection from direct contact with such patients.

The clinical types of leprosy are now designated as lepromatous or tuberculoid, although in many cases the clinical pattern is variable, and a third or indeterminate group is necessary for complete classification. Lepromatous leprosy is the progressive form of the disease, and is the most infectious of the three groups. Without treatment there is usually a progressive downhill course, although death may not occur for 15 or 20 years.

Irrespective of the group into which the individual case can be placed, the disease is primarily an infection of the skin and the nervous system.

The skin may be affected in a great variety of ways, ranging from an ordinary rash to large and prominent nodules on the face, body or limbs with many intermediate types.

## Diagnosis

Diagnosis in the advanced case of leprosy is usually easy, but in the early stages it may be very difficult.

The wide variety of skin rashes and lesions may be confused with many other skin diseases.

The treatment of leprosy has been revolutionised in the past 15 years following the introduction of the sulphone group of drugs.

Prior to that the treatment was with Chaulmoogra oil, which was of limited value.

The various sulphone preparations which may be given by mouth or by injection have been found a very effective method of treatment.

MORE RECENTLY THE ANTI-TUBERCULOUS DRUGS STREPTOMYCIN AND ISONIAZID HAVE BEEN TRIED AND FOUND TO BE OF USE IN SOME INSTANCES, AND OTHER NEW DRUGS ARE BEING INVESTIGATED AND DEVELOPED, SOME OF THEM BEING ALREADY IN USE.

One such development was reported in Britain only few weeks ago.

Those great advances in drug treatment, together with modern operative techniques and anaesthesia for the treatment of deformities and the application of cosmetic surgery, has transformed the outlook in leprosy, not only for the patients themselves but also for the doctors engaged in research on, and treatment of, the disease.

The control and prevention of leprosy has been further aided by campaigns in various countries helped by the World Health Organisation.

These surveys and the establishment of clinics and hospitals not only add further knowledge to the understanding of this disease, but have also resulted in large numbers of patients coming forward for treatment, who had previously concealed their infirmity and the stigma which they believed it carried.

## Quite An Expert

Carlo Botta, a television contestant on Italy's "Double or Nothing" programme asked to be questioned on the penal code.

He responded brilliantly to all questions, but lost his voice at the end of the show when he found himself between two detectives who had come to arrest him for a swindle involving Dol. 18,000.

# BOBBY JONES HAS ELUSIVE KNOCK, WINS POPULARITY

**ATLANTA.**

**BOBBY Jones was given "The Freedom of St. Andrews,' the first American to receive this honour since Benjamin Franklin more than 200 years ago.**

In 1930, when Robert Tyre Jones, called Bobby, systematically was destroying his opposition in the British open, a despairing writer began his story with one of great image-making leads of golf reporting:

"They wound up the mechanical man of golf today," he wrote, "and set him clicking about the course with never a falter in his magnificent precision."

It was a lead which sticks in the mind like a Scottish burr on tweeds, but Jones was not a mechanical man. He suffered and bled. He often was so keyed up that he went into the clubhouse at the conclusion of a tough round and lost the contents of his stomach in the privacy of the men's room.

He made errors and recovered from them heroically. He was an artist, not a craftsman. He finished each round drawn and pale, with the lines of weariness like shadows on his face.

## *Golden Age*

But as the affection shown him in St. Andrews so eloquently illustrates, he was more than just a champion.

**He was very much the gentleman and the man. He was one of the great ones of sports. "Golden Age," the 'twenties. It was a period when records fell**

**By RALPH McGILL**

**and the great baseball, tennis, swimming, boxing, football and golf were our heroes.**

America won everything. We were the land of the free and the home of brave champions.

But of all the great champions of that gay and gaudy time, Jones was the only one without a single flaw of character or personality—the lone one without so much as a touch of clay in his feet.

There was no phony touch about Jones, the champion, as there has been none about Jones, the man. He had no facade, no artificial smile or facial mask. He was never a cafe society man. His values were sound. He was never puritan or prude, but always himself.

This was why the Scots liked him. They had seen golfers come and go across a great many centuries. They had their own pantheon of golfing gods. And when Jones appeared they knew him for what he was and placed him prominently in his own niche in that array of carefully selected and tester golfing great.

## *Evasive*

Once he appeared at St Andrews with some duffer friends, including Robert W Woodruff of Coca-cola.

It intrigued Woodruff that within half an hour after their unannounced arrival several thousand enthusiastic Scots, their usual reserve broken by smiles, were following Bobby Jones.

FOR YEARS WOODRUFF PESTERED ALL JONES'S FRIENDS, AND JONES HIMSELF, TO PUT INTO WORDS WHAT QUALITY IT WAS THAT JONES POSSESSED WHICH MADE THE SCOTS REGARD HIM WITH SUCH SPONTANEOUS AFFECTION.

It wasn't something one could put into words. But it was there, and is there yet.

It is a good thing, in a way, that Bob Jones received the 'Freedom of St Andrews' now and not at the time when he was clicking his way about the course with such perfection.

It was a wild and happy throng which followed Bob to the golfing wars. It was prohibition time in America and U.S. visitors to Scotland went in right thirstily for the Scotch which could be had in pub or room.

"Freedom of St. Andrews" gives the right to hang one's wash on the land or to hunt rabbits about the course — a right granted to the owners and heirs from which the land was taken centuries ago to be made into a golf course.

Had the honour been done in the old days, St. Andrews, without question, would have seen some of Bob Jones's linen hung on a line and rabbits would have been chased on foot through the bunkers and the rough.

## *Franklin*

Until Bob Jones was given the "Freedom of St. Andrews" no American save Ben Franklin had been so honoured.

When Franklin was so designated he was, in fact, a loyal Englishman from the American colonies, warning the Crown that if a wiser course was not followed there might be trouble.

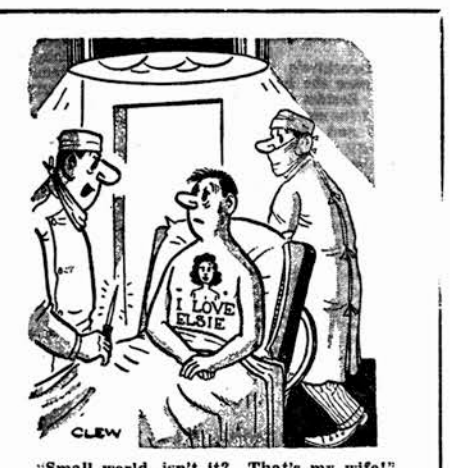
It was in February, 1759, that the University of St. Andrews conferred on Franklin, whose electrical experiments had made him famous, the degree of doctor of laws—the only title he ever had.

The city, too, gave him its "Freedom."

**The man who was to be the greatest civilian personality of the American Revolution had his closest friends in Scotland. Edinburgh made him honorary burgess and guildbrother.**

Franklin's son William was with him and both agreed that if they could not live in America, they would prefer Scotland.

One has the strong feeling that Ben Franklin would approve this latest American to be given the "Freedom of St. Andrews."




"Small world, isn't it? That's my wife!"

**SUNDAY GEM**

**It's faith in something and enthusiasm for something that makes a life worth looking at.**

*LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS* *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

# TOURIST CLUB GETS INTO STRIDE

**CULTURALLY Bombay is perhaps the most alert city in India, bustling with activity as it were in all fields of art, music, dance, ballet, in the best traditions of the East and the West.**

The cold season always brings with it an influx of foreign visitors and artists, who help to add considerably to our cultural and social activities, and for whom a visit to our country is always a rich and satisfying experience.

The luxury liners with their full complement of luxury cruisers touch our port with increasing frequency, the streets and shopping centres are crowded with gay tourists, with the ever-present camera dangling from the shoulder, ready at hand to capture the sights and scenes of the Indian tour.

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THE Tourist Club was started a year ago with the main object of promoting tourism and bringing about closer contacts and cordial relations among the peoples of various nations residing in this city.

Tourism, in the words of Mr. S. K. Patil, is the best way of promoting better understanding between man and man and between one country and another.

The Central and State Governments are alive to the problems of tourism and are doing their best to promote it but the task is of such magnitude that Government efforts need to be supplemented by non-official organisations like the Tourist Club.

The need for starting such a club had been keenly felt in Bombay where tourist traffic is about the highest in India, and where it was thought important to create the right climate by making people 'tourist-conscious.'

The Tourist Club which is a non-political organisation, is mainly a social and cultural body whose aim is to look after the welfare and amenities for tourists.

The Club also has an ambitious plan for building a Tourist House for tourists passing through Bombay and to start a tourist magazine to educate the public about the various aspects of tourism.

The ever-active Mr. H. H. Ismail, Consul-General for the Dominican Republic, is vice-president of the Tourist Club, while Mr. B. D. Bhagia serves as honorary secretary.

## Retirement Eve

THE Sheriff's innings has come to a close, and Mr. J. C. Jain can reflect on the Sheriff's record with justifiable pride.

Speaking at the tea party given in his honour by the Tourist Club at the Ambassador Hotel, Mr. Jain modestly acknowledged the tributes paid to him for the many services rendered by him to the city and the public of Bombay, and said that his term of office would not have been half so successful but for the people's co-operation and encouragement.

J.C.'s speech was simple, direct and sincere, his views were practical, his sentiments noble.

He will lay down the reins of office on December 20, but a public-spirited citizen like him will find many other channels to direct his energies in the service of his country.

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THE sun had dipped behind the clouds, the green of the lawn had turned deep emerald and the flower baskets were a fascinating riot of colours—a most pleasing background picture for the luncheon guests of Mr. R. S. Vatcha, president of the Petrol Dealers' Association, and his pretty and petite wife Silloo.

The occasion was to meet Mr. C. J. Livingstone, president, Caltex India Ltd., with whom the host has an association of more than twenty years, and Mrs. Livingstone, tall and vivacious with the typical American woman's zest for living.

The accent was on oil, and many persons connected with this all-important lubricant had been invited to the Willingdon Club to meet the Caltex chief.

"How do you dos" were merrily exchanged as the charming hostess did the frequent rounds of introduction, and among those we greeted were Mr. Leslie Tihany, U. S. Consul-in-charge, Mr. C. H. Bhabha and Dr. (Mrs.) Amy Bhabha, Mr. and Mrs. Meftah with their daughter Minu who is making a special study of Kathak dancing, Mr. and Mrs. Wenzel, Mr. Malik, Mr. J. J. K. Patell, former president of the W.I.A.A., Mr. and Mrs. Tarmoedji, Dr. Schmeidt, Austrian Trade Commissioner, Mr. and Mrs. Mayne, Mr. and Mrs. Irani, and Mr. and Mrs. Price of Caltex.

The buffet-lunch was as appetising as it was varied, and if second helpings are a criterion of appreciation, then a proof of it was given almost without exception!

**Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff, garlanded by Mr. H. H. Ismail at the tea party given by the Tourist Club at the Ambassador Hotel.**

## NordicDignitary

THE streets were lined with the flags of Norway flying at right angles to the flags of India, and welcome arches had been put up in honour of the distinguished Prime Minister of Norway, Mr. Einar Gerhardsen, Mrs. Gerhardsen and party comprising which were Mr. Halvard M. Lange, Foreign Minister, and Mrs. Lange, Mr. Hans Olav, Norwegian Ambassador in India and Mr. Einar Diesen.

The Norwegian Consul-General and Mrs. Carl Jorgensen's reception in honour of the Norwegian dignitaries was held on the picturesque pier of the Radio Club, where the red carpet was rolled out and police band played the Norwegian Anthem.

Members of the Consular Corps had mustered strong, several of them comparing notes regarding the number of engagements they had to fulfil during the day—one diplomat with candid humour said that a diplomat's desk is sometimes the tea table, the lunch table and the dinner table, but then he added, hadn't some of the toughest problems been solved while savouring the culinary art?

## Fireworks

ANOTHER Divali has come and gone, attended by the usual celebrations both in the shape of illuminations and the other variety, which eventually end up in smoke.

One can certainly have no quarrel with the manner in which this festive season is celebrated year in and year out, even though it may at times seem particularly extravagant and wasteful.

The objectionable feature only comes in when over-enthusiastic revellers convert what was in its pristine form and by tradition and custom a pure festival of lights into a "nightmare of sound."

If done within limits one can appreciate the gay and light-hearted spirit which prompts those who are predisposed towards exploding their annual quota of fireworks.

**But when they insist on doing so in a manner which not only contributes substantially to the din and confusion which prevail in certain parts of the city but also constitutes a breach of the law, their conduct is worthy of the strictest censure.**

It is most regrettable however to note that the lawbreakers on these occasions—I refer to those who defy the Police Commissioner's ban on the crackers designated "atom bombs"—are not merely irrepressible schoolboys and juveniles but the so-called adults who seem to derive an abnormally perverse pleasure from the proceedings.

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For such people—and their number is far from negligible—it is not enough that they should let off crackers at frequent intervals during all hours of the day and night in their backyards as well as in public thoroughfares.

Their enjoyment would not be complete unless and until they included in their armoury of 'weapons' a battery of explosives which detonate with th most nerve-shattering blast that one has to put up with although the war ended long ago.

What is earthly use of the ban when our police turn a Nelson-eye towards its open breach even in their presence?

Is it not high time that such offences as are actually brought before the magistrates—and they are painfully few—should be dealt with far more severely than is being done at present?

The only way of remedying the situation is to take these offences out of the list of schoolboy pranks and treat them on par with other misdemeanours.

## Biggest Garden On Hill Top

WELLINGTON.

A remarkable 9000 acre garden is situated on a hill between the mountain ranges at the foot of the extinct volcano-Mount Egmont.

It is Pukeiti, the property of the Pukeiti Rhododendron Trust, and it is remarkable for two things — it will in time be probably the biggest collection of rhododendrons in the world and it is entirely supported by voluntary contributions.

It began as 153 acres in 1950 and now covers about 900 acres. Contributions come from all over the world. One of latest was found 500 from Hong Kong while from a Singapore member came a cheque covering the entire cost of an illustrated brochure about the garden.

Of the rhododendrons themselves, the garden is probably already unique for the variety of blooms and diversity of species it contains.

## Students In Supreme Court

*Fourteen students from overseas recently visited the U. S. Supreme Court as guests of Chief Justice Earl Warren, in observance of the second annual Foreign Students Day in Washington.*

*The day was officially proclaimed by the District of Columbia Commissioners and was arranged by the Foreign Student Service Council of Greater Washington.*

*Shown chatting with U. S. Chief Justice Earl Warren (left to right) are: Kishin Moorjani of India, a student at the University of Maryland; Stanton Peabody of Liberia, a student at American University; Peter S. Mahlangu of the Central African Federation, studying at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, who was brought to Washington especially to participate in the celebration of Foreign Student Day and Peter Baehr of the Netherlands, who is studying at Georgetown University.*

# Excavations Back Greek Legends

TWO YEARS OF PATIENT EXCAVATION AT THE BRAURON SANCTUARY, 22 MILES EAST OF ATHENS HAVE BROUGHT TO LIGHT VALUABLE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THE HISTORICAL TRUTH OF THE LEGEND OF IPHIGENIA, DAUGHTER OF KING AGAMEMNON OF MYCENAE, IMMORTALISED IN THE WORKS OF THE ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHER-POET EURIPIDES (480-406 B.C.).

Dr. John Papadimitriou, Director of Antiquities at the Ministry of Education at Athens, discovered the temple of Artemis Brauronia ten years ago.

In directing the recent excavations there, he took as a clue a passage in Euripides' tragedy "Iphigenia in Tauris" in which the goddess Athena tells Iphigenia that she will become a priestess at the temple of Artemis, goddess of the chase, at Brauron, and that she will die and be buried there.

Euripides tells us that the temple was built in Mycenaean times by Orestes and his sister Iphigenia after their escape from Tauris.

Dr. Papadimitriou dates the building at about the first half of the fifth century B.C. and believes that it was erected on the ruins of an earlier temple, built about a hundred years before.

Potsherds and other small votive offerings found in a ditch in a corner of the edifice are believed to be contemporary with the earlier temple.

### *Flood Havoc*

The exact architectural shape of the building is not known, but from the foundations uncovered it appears to have been about 65½ feet long and nearly 33 feet wide, and to have been built of porous stone.

The latest findings were made to the north of the temple of Artemis.

Excavations here have uncovered a portico and, to the northeast, a smaller shrine buried under fallen rocks.

**The almost perfect condition of the vases, jewellery and other offerings found here is attributed to the fact that the ruins collapsed during a sudden river flood and the remains were buried in silt, thus escaping destruction at human hands.**

Further to the east Dr. Papadimitriou discovered the priestess's house and a number of graves.

The latter may safely be assumed to have been considered in antiquity as the burial places of the shrine's first priestess, Iphigenia, and her successors.

Digging has already unearthed three bas-reliefs rivalling in beauty the marbles of the Parthenon.

The best of these, a structure about 4 feet wide and about 2½ feet high, is a group of four divinities probably representing Zenus, Leto, Apollo and Artemis—the entire family of the goddess Artemis.

### *Bas Reliefs*

The right end is missing, but Dr. Papadimitriou, who dates the group at about the beginning of the fourth century B.C., hopes to find it after the area has been drained by pumping.

Another perfectly-preserved bas-relief dating from the middle of the fourth century B.C. represents a family of 14 sacrificing a bull to Artemis Brauronia.

From an inscription, the offering appears to have been made by a woman named Aristonike.

A third bas-relief, also dating from the fourth century B.C., depicts Artemis holding two torches

### *Bear Dance*

The latest findings, made within the past few days, include the marble head of a girl with a wreath, believed to represent a girl taking part in the 'bear' ceremonies at the temple of Artemis.

This confirms the legend of the tame bear which was said to have lived at Brauron in antiquity and which, being regarded as sacred to Artemis, was allowed to mingle peacefully with the people.

ONE DAY TWO BROTHERS KILLED THE BEAR WHEN IT WOUNDED THEIR SISTER. IN HER WRATH, ARTEMIS BROUGHT DOWN A PESTILENCE ON THE PEOPLE OF ATHENS.

They were delivered from it by an oracle who said that Athenian virgins should, before their marriage, take part in the festival of Artemis and imitate the bear.

Another recent find, probably dating from 416 B.C., is a marble column with an inscription in the pre-Euclidean alphabet, detailing the offerings made to Artemis Brauronia.

The discovery of similar columns on the Acropolis in Athens indicates that these treasures were periodically transferred for safe keeping to the Acropolis in Athens where, near the propylaea on the south side, there stood a special shrine dedicated to Artemis Brauronia.

### *Protocol*

A 'protocol of delivery' was drawn up in duplicate, one being kept at Brauron and the other at Athens.

The inscription says that it was made during the reign of Armnistos, which has led Dr. Papadimitriou to fix its date of 416 B.C., the period of uneasy peace which followed the first phase of the Peloponnesian wars with Sparta, when the Athenians apparently considered that such wealth was not safe at Brauron and preferred to house it on the Acropolis.

**Outside the temple of Artemis Dr. Papadimitriou has also discovered the ruins of the citadel used in Mycenaean times.**

Apart from their archaeological and artistic value, these discoveries are no less important for the confirmation which they afford of the ancient legends and the works of the ancient writers such as Herodotus, Euripides and Aristophanes.

# *City Sports Round-Up*

## *By EDDIE*

BOMBAY'S decisive victory over Gujarat at the Brabourne Stadium in two days of a scheduled three-day Ranji Trophy Cricket Championship match speaks volumes, but it cannot be taken so seriously because the opposition was weak.

For one thing Bombay is strong, especially in batting, while the bowling is well balanced—good pin and speed in an equal measure. The Gupte brothers, Baloo and Subhash provided the guile, temptation and spin enough to rattle off any side between them.

The performance of Ramakant Desai on this Stadium wicket has been noteworthy, not only in this match but also against the West Indies.

If the fifth test were to be played at the Stadium, I should think the selectors would give Ramakant a try.

THE WEST INDIES FOUND RAMAKANT DIFFICULT TO FACE AND WE FOUND THEIR PACE DIFFICULT. ADD THIS UP AND GET THE RESULT YOURSELF.

Polly Umrigar, the Bombay skipper is now an old hand at his job. But his century making is probably going to be a habit. Arvind Apte who stood by the skipper in a century scoring duel is fast making his claims for the country's colours.

But I was surprised that Ramnath Kenny did not shine, with the bat. Much was expected of him, but he must be a disappointed man.

Bombay earned bonus points and if they keep it up the rest of the pack may fold up.

### Shell Surprise

Burmah-Shell's victory over star-studded Central Railway, the favourites, in the replayed Provincial Hockey final last Saturday evening came as a big surprise to both critic and supporter.

The Railway must blame themselves. They failed to realise that they were eleven men playing and not individuals. Each one, once he got the ball, dribbled away as if it was nobody's business only to lose it to a defender, at the all important moment. Incalculable harm could have been done to the opponent's goal if only the ball was passed at the appropriate moment. The opposing defence would be out of position with little chance of recovering to get the unmarked man.

### First Trophy

Shell bagged the season's first hockey trophy which will certainly urge them on to greater heights in the season to come. They showed that stars do not make a team. Having lost Aspat and Jumbo D'Costa to Tatas, they have made the most of their junior players.

It was a junior in Horace Abraham who scored the winning goal, though I can't imagine how he keeps falling just at the right moment.

Under the able guidance of Olympian Walter D'Souza, Shell's young side is able to weather many a storm. He may have passed his hey day as a glorious full-back, but his performance today gathers more hay than moss.

The real test of prowess of any team is the Senior Hockey League. The ultimate winners will of course be the most consistent ones. Signals, who are making their debut in local league hockey this ear, have done extremely well so far, being unbeaten.

Somehow the top sides have not touched their best form. Goals are rather scarce and their victories have ended in narrow margins, or they have had to rest content with a division of points. Lusitanians, Shell, Western Railway, Central Railway and Tatas may be placed in this category.

### A Carpenter Did It

If a milkman can win the Bombay-Poona cycle race, why can't a carpenter? This is exactly what happened to Maharashtra's Tukaram Motiram Rajput, a twenty-four-year old carpenter from the antibiotics factory at Pimpri, who finished first in the new record timing of 5 hours 39 minutes 2.2 seconds for the 105 miles course.

The milkman from Bijapur Madarkhandi, who won the race on roadster last year, decided to ride a racer and had the consolation of coming fifth.

**Maharashtra's representatives were the heroes of the meet. Besides the first, they bagged the second place, third, fourth and seventh places. I'm sure the scent of home must have led their noses on home sweet home afaster.**

The spectator interest in this long distance race has increased year by year. —3,000 assembled at the finish. This year due to the hard work put in by the organisers the facilities to riders were adequate, but one was not satisfied with arrangements at the finish where anything can happen in a final burst of speed. With just a wheel separating the first two there was hardly elbow room for two to get through.

The police were present, but they were lethargic. They seemed to have had more interest in the race than the arrangements at the finish. The Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. J. C. Jain remarked about the police arrangement being poor in his prize distribution speech.

**The country's wheels that cross the ghats are not restricted to power driven ones, human beings can also put power to them. More power to human beings, whether they be milkmen, dhobis, carpenters, sepoys, airmen or clerks!**

### National Boxing

The National Boxing Championships commenced on Monday, December 8 at the Brabourne Stadium on a rather poor note. The fights were not up to the mark, while the attendance was also thin.

But matters improved gradually: This in the main was due to the poor publicity done by the organisers. An event of national importance certainly deserves the backing of the press, but the press was not sufficiently exploited. Except for two handouts about the holding of the championship and another one repeating what the first said there was no attempt to boost the show.

I shall deal with the Boxing in full next Sunday as it deserves fuller coverage.

**The Bombay State Amateur Athletic Federation's grim 20 kilometres walking race on a four round circuit along Queen's Road and Marine Drive ended in a superb triumph for Sunder Shriyan of the Kanara Athletic Club in 2 hours 27.4 seconds. Shriyan maintained his lead after overtaking Karkera, the leader in the second lap.**

### Soccer Ends

The curtain came down on Bombay's long winded soccer season weekend when New Standard Engineering beat Bombay Port Trust by the old in three to win the Rafi Munshi Cup.

It has been a very profitable season for the WIFA. Financially they have amassed the goodly sum of over Rs. 2½ lakhs. Technically, they have improved the playing capacity of our youngsters and have provided the right coach in S. A. Rahim of Hyderabad.

BUT NOW TWO THINGS MUST BE DONE. THE PAYING PUBLIC MUST BE GIVEN GOOD VIEWING FACILITIES IN THE SHAPE OF PERMANENT STANDS FOR AT LEAST 50,000, AND, NEXT, SCHOOLBOYS MUST BE GIVEN FULL TIME COACHING.

Neither of these are impossible I therefore count upon the WIFA to do their best.

# *ROBOT TENNIS TRAINING AID*

ADELAIDE:

A ROBOT tennis machine, capable of reproducing almost every stroke known in the game, from any direction and at variable velocities, has been designed by a tennis enthusiast in South Australia.

The machine is now being produced in quantity by an Adelaide engineering company for both home and overseas markets.

Extremely versatile, the machine allows a player to practise drives, smashes, volleys and tosses on either the backhand or forehand.

Balls can be delivered by the robot at the rate of 13 or 26 a minute, with velocity range adjustable to suit either beginners or champions.

### Versatile

The designer, Mr. J. R. Black of Adelaide, who has spent more than 10 years perfecting the robot, was formerly a prominent tennis player in Australia.

**He said that 50 robots were now being used in Australia, six had been exported to the United States, and orders had been received from Switzerland and South Africa.**

The robot was of particular value to schools, professional tennis coaches and on private courts, Mr. Black said.

Many professional coaches who were using the machine had found that they could handle more pupils than previously with very little physical effort.

By means of a switch held in his hand, the coach could stop the machine to stress any point while he was standing alongside a pupil under instruction.

### Good Use

On wheels, the machine could easily be moved to any position on the tennis court.

The elevation of projected balls could be varied from a ball which would land short just over the net, to a ball which would land on the baseline.

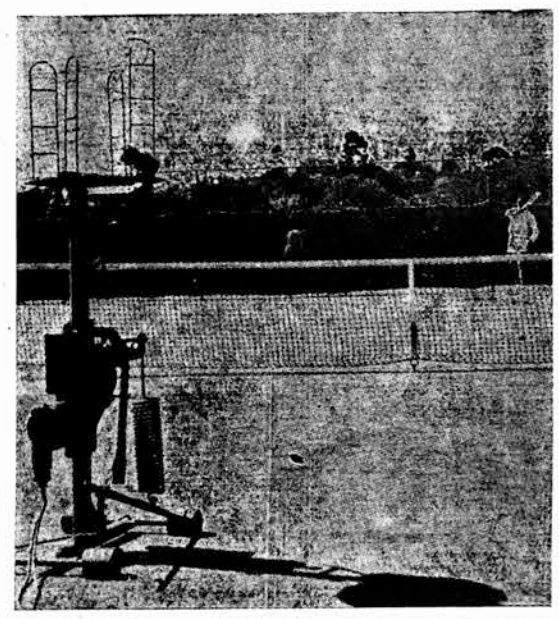
Among those who have practised with the robot was Mike Green, a member of the American 1957 Davis Cup squad in Australia, who commented favourably on the invention.

Former Davis Cup player, Frank Sedgman, of Australia, uses the machine extensively in his indoor training courts at Melbourne.

Said one of Australia's leading professional coaches, and former star State player, Neville Quist: "This machine is excellent for training juniors, providing a coach is there to give instruction and to correct errors in their technique.

"It would be an invaluable help to class players who know how to hit a ball and how to improve their technique. More particularly the machine is a boon to the professional or top class player who has lost form.

"A player who has backhand or forehand weaknesses can get wonderful improvement from the consistant deliveries given by the machine", Mr. Quist said.



**An engineering firm in Adelaide, South Australia (Hindmarsh Engineering Co.), is producing and exporting a robot tennis machine, capable of reproducing almost every stroke known in the game. U. S. Davis Cup player Mike Green plays a fast forehand drive from the baseline after returning a shot from the robot machine in Adelaide.**

AN EXAMPLE OF THE MACHINE'S VALUE WAS SEEN WHEN IT HELPED TO LIFT A PROMISING YOUNG AUSTRALIAN PLAYER INTO TOP RANKING ALMOST OVERNIGHT.

The player, 19-years-old, had a backhand weakness, and arranged to practise with a machine located on the baseline.

He filled the container with 45 balls and directed projection to the left court, setting velocity control on the slow position.

### Rapid Work

He then started the machine and hit the 45 balls.

This took about four minutes.

He repeated this performance several times and, after hitting some 200 balls, continued in the same manner, but gradually increasing velocity, until he found he was beginning to handle fast balls with confidence.

**He repeated this practice every day and at the end of 10 days discovered that he had not only had his backhand weakness improved remarkably, but had also made it his strongest stroke. Since that time he has won many championships.**

The machine is made in four parts, base, main body, ball ball holder and ball container.

Four separate striking heads fit into a heavy coil spring striking arm, operated by a ¼-horsepower electric motor.

The inventor claims that its running and maintenance costs are negligible.

# HITCH YOUR WAGON

## By 'Libra'

### Dec. 14 To 20

THE FIRST HALF OF THE WEEK MAY PROVE UNEVENTFUL BUT MOST OF US WILL FIND THAT LIFE'S TEMPO SPEEDS UP AFTER WEDNESDAY.

AN IMPORTANT WEEK THROUGHOUT FOR ANYONE BORN IN FEBRUARY, MARCH OR APRIL OF ANY YEAR.

### CAPRICORN
**DEC. 21—JAN. 19**

Change-over probable in working life and business.

Though new schemes have a good chance of success, their carrying through may present some difficulties.

About Thursday you will probably be inspired to tackle a difficult job and make a bid for higher profits.

Financial luck at it's best about Friday.

### AQUARIUS
**JAN. 20—FEB. 18**

First few days of the week finds you in thick of a new scheme for increasing your business prospects.

Your gambling instinct will mean trouble unless you guard against misleading flattery of a friend.

A journey at a short notice may prove awkward but will be unavoidable midweek.

Late in the week, news from abroad entails, change of your business plans.

### PISCES
**FEB. 19—MARCH 20**

A surprise opportunity lets you strike out on your own this week.

Support you receive from an experienced friend will spur your enthusiasm for a new enterprise.

A special outing with someone you wish to impress goes exceptionally well.

Likelihood, too, of a little gambler's luck late in the week.

### ARIES
**MARCH 21—APRIL 20**

Spending rather than earning will be your mood this week.

A small gain may come your way—but resist impulsive generosity towards a friend.

Danger of deceit through a business associate round about Tuesday.

Do your best to keep business and pleasure apart in the last three days.

### TAURUS
**APRIL 21—MAY 20**

An important proposition may be expected, affecting your career in the next few days.

It will need careful discussion and the examination of some unexpected points before you take the plunge.

Hopes of a windfall or easy money are likely to be fulfilled midweek.

A new romance or marriage is planned.

### GEMINI
**MAY 21—JUNE 20**

Any recent domestic problems or upsets may find a satisfactory solution this week.

It will pay you to be alert for promotion about midweek.

Wednesday should be a very good day for settling monetary differences, for agreements and partnership ventures.

### CANCER
**JUNE 21—JULY 20**

By a quick decision you will stand to gain a useful sum this week.

An all-out individual effort in working will score some success, but it will be necessary to take a bold chance.

Some arrears of correspondence to be cleared off and diplomacy will be required in answering letters.

### LEO
**JULY 21—AUG. 20**

You will probably meet someone capable of helping you financially.

News you receive early in the week may also help you to book a profitable business.

End of the week brings a pleasant surprise, possibly out of your social circle.

**FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Buying:** | |
| **Business deals** | **Monday** |
| **Personal Purchases** | **Friday** |
| **Selling** | **Wednesday** |
| **Entertainments** | **Tuesday** |
| **Sport** | **Wednesday** |

### VIRGO
**AUG. 21—SEPT. 22**

Hard work early in the week would bring speedy reward.

So in spite of keen competition and possibly double-dealing keep at it.

There may be a new responsibility to accept and some steady thinking to be done before putting your point of view down in writing.

End of the week may bring a revival of overseas business or travel interests.

### LIBRA
**SEPT. 23—OCT. 23**

Some work or health may need untangling this week.

Be careful that you do not arouse anyone's resentment or jealousy through wrong words or deeds.

Attention to correspondence, letters, writings and financial agreements will be most rewarding.

Week end may bring an unexpected surprise or a windfall in your financial affairs.

### SCORPIO
**OCT. 24—NOV. 22**

Success is achieved at the cost of much argument and extra work.

You will feel perfectly happy about the money situation and a little perplexed about personal affairs.

Don't grudge a little spending on entertaining if it is likely to bring good results at the end of the month.

### SAGITTARIUS
**NOV. 23—DEC. 21**

Inner confidence enables you to handle a working situation with conspicuous results.

A short outing puts you on the top of the world and you will have some good fortune to toast.

Your ability to sum up a financial proposition will net a handsome profit in the near future.

## *'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES*

**K. Ananthanarayanan (Calcutta):** What will be the state of my health?

Jupiter is transiting the fourth house from Lagna and the eighth from the Moon. Rahu is aspecting the Moon transiting your Radical Venus. Saturn is in square aspect to your Moon.

As you have not given the degrees of planets of Navmans chart no details can be given. You will get some relief from January 1959. Better get your chart made in full by a competent astrologer.

**C. R. Kapadia (Bombay):** Which career will suit me best?

There is no doubt about your succeeding in whatever you undertake, because Mars, Saturn, and the Sun all form good aspects with the Midheaven.

You have a powerful will and whatever you set out to do, you do.

There is a strong indication of interest in chemistry and medical subjects and you may even find that you have healing hands, which could draw you towards osteopathy and the manipulative arts. You would make a wonderful masseur.

**D. K. V. (Poona):** What will be the nature of my marriage partner?

Uranus, ruling your department of marriage, is posited in seventh house. On it's higher plane this planet may signify an unusual union, or one with someone of unusual character.

In marrying, you would be inclined to be hasty or impulsive, or else choose someone different character from your own.

It often signifies a union based on friendship more than on love.

**P. D. Gurubaxani (Bombay):** In what month shall I get promotion to a higher post in my office?

Data incomplete—degrees of panets and ruling dasa period at birth not furnished.

You have Sun and Mercury in the sixth house aspected by Saturn and Jupiter. Transiting Jupiter as well as Saturn aspect your sixth house.

Jupiter dasa on the whole is not much favourable as he is the lord of angles. However much will depend on the subperiod which you have not furnished.

You may get an opportunity in February/March 1959. For details and exact forecast please consult a competent astrologer.

### "Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle Red Building. Parsi Bazar Street. Bombay-1.

Valid upto December 20.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~~~~~~~ A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local

Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~

**Only ONE question will be answered**

*While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.*

### No Risk

A Des Moines club has a gambling idea that causes police no concern at all.

The place is cluttered with dice, roulette wheels and black jack tables, with players at each of them.

The guests are given dol.5,000 in play money and at the end of the evening prizes are given to the players who won the most.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
THE PICTURE ON MY TELEVISION IS FUZZY
WELL, LET'S TAKE A LOOK
IT'S YOUR AERIAL-- IT NEEDS CLEANING AND ADJUSTING
I COULD NEVER DO THAT--I'M NOT HANDY THAT WAY
I'LL FIX IT FOR FOR YOU, EDDIE, OLD BOY--IT'LL JUST TAKE A FEW MINUTES
I ADMIRE YOU HUSBANDS WHO CAN DO ALL THESE THINGS
LOOK WHAT YOU'RE DOING TO MY WASH!
DONT WORRY, I'LL BE CAREFUL
AND NOW LOOK--- HE'S RUINING MY BEAUTIFUL PETUNIA BED-- BOO-HOO
BUT, DEAR, HE'S DOING ALL THIS FOR NOTHING-- HE'S NOT CHARGING A CENT
GO AWAY, CAT-- CAN'T YOU SEE I'M BUSY?
BUT, PET, YOU'RE TAKING THE WRONG ATTITUDE-- DAGWOOD IS ACTUALLY RISKING HIS LIFE FOR US
I DON'T CARE
R-R-R-
LOOK OUT-- GO AWAY, CAT
OOF
THERE GOES MY CAKE!
NOW WE'LL SEE HOW THE TELEVISION WORKS
CLICK
IT'S OKAY-- YOU'VE GOT A NICE CLEAR PICTURE THERE NOW
I FIXED THE DRIPLEYS' TELEVISION FOR THEM AND THEY NEVER EVEN SAID THANK YOU
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9-7
CHIC YOUNG

# STATE PLAN TO GIVE CONSUMER WHOLESOME MILK

**BOMBAY leads other States of India in the sphere of dairy development, as in many other fields.**

Involving an outlay of Rs. 446 lakhs under the Plan, the schemes of milk supply and dairying aim mainly at procuring or production and distribution of good, wholesome milk, to urban areas like Bombay, Poona and other bigger cities of the State.

### Sterilisation

The Bombay Milk Scheme was started in 1947 with the procurement and distribution of a small quantity of 300 maunds of raw milk per day. It now forms part of the larger scheme of reorganising the entire milk supply of the Bombay area. The aim of the plan is procurement of good quality milk and its organised distribution.

The average quantity of milk distributed to consumers through 985 centres is about 4,500 maunds per day. On a number of days, it has even exceeded 5,000 maunds per day.

About 1,000 maunds of milk are obtained daily from the new dairy at Anand, which was started by the Kaira District Co-operative Milk Producers Union Limited, Anand, in 1956.

A pilot sterilised milk plant donated by UNICEF, started production of sterilised and flavoured milk on an experimental basis in June 1958. The milk has proved very popular with consumers.

Sixteen 3,000-gallon rail tankers and four 1,500-gallon road-tankers were received from New Zealand under the Colombo Plan for transport of milk from Anand to Bombay, and some of them have already been put into commission.

It is generally known that there does not exist any organised scheme for the rearing of calves on a scientific basis in Bombay State. A scheme for the rearing of selected calves from cattle-owners at the Aarey Colony was, therefore, taken up with the assistance of the Government of India.

At present, about 1,500 calves and young stock are reared at the Colony and at the Dry Stock Farm at Palghar.

The progeny testing scheme undertaken at Aarey is the first of its kind in the country. Under this scheme, calves borns to nine buffalo-bulls are selected for rearing.

### Progeny Tests

These are bred artificially and 400 calves have been taken up so far under this scheme.

The Bombay Milk Scheme has alo taken elaborate measures for salvages of dry cattle. Animals belonging to cattle-owners at the Aarey Colony are admitted as 'boarders' at the Government Dry Stock Farm at Palghar, which provides accommodation for taking in about 1,500 dry animals and rearing of 600 calves.

At present, the dairy at Aarey has reached its optimum pasteurising capacity.

It is however, able to meet approximately only half the requirements of Greater Bombay.

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ACCORDINGLY DECIDED TO CONSTRUCT A SECOND DAIRY IN THE CITY WITH A CAPACITY OF 7,500 MAUNDS PER DAY.

### Second Colony

The second dairy would also have facilities for manufacturing milk products and also to produce more toned milk to meet the growing popular demand.

A second milk colony for about 10,000 milch cattle, 7,000 dry cattle and 3,000 young stock is also proposed to be set up in a suitable rural area, for which several sites have been examined.

The State Government set up a separate Dairy Development Department in October last, under the Agriculture and Forests Department, at Bombay. The new department, which will function under the Agriculture and Forests Department of the State Government, will look after the implementation of all the dairy development schemes of the State.

A Dairy Development Commissioner is in charge of the new department. The Bombay Scheme is in charge of a Director.

The Poona Milk Scheme, started in 1950, distributes about 70 maunds of milk per day at present. The Government has sanctioned the expansion of this scheme and the dairy distribution is expected to go up to about 350 maunds. A new dairy, which is under construction, is expected to start functioning from January.

The Poona Scheme will be augmented by a further outlay of Rs. 36.72 lakhs. Under the expanded programme, milk will be collected daily from 200 villages and supplied to about 12,000 families in Poona. On full implementation, about 50,000 lb. of milk are expected to be handled daily.

### Other Areas

Preliminary work connected with the starting of a milk scheme at Sholapur has been undertaken and the requisite machinery and equipment have already been purchased.

The first phase of the milk scheme at Nagpur, to handle raw buffalo, cow and toned milk, was started early in August last, with distribution of 25 maunds of milk per day.

About 60 maunds of milk are distributed to consumers every day.

## Is He His Own Uncle?

Jean-Jules Verne, a judge in Toulon, admits he is related to writer Jules Verne, but cannot figure out what the relationship is.

His father, the writer's first cousin, married the daughter of Marie Verne, Jule's sister, several years after he had been refused the hand of Marie herself.

"My father thus became an 'in-law' of his own first cousin,' explained the judge.

"Trying to figure my relationship to the writer, I sometimes become so confused that I wonder if I am the nephew of my father, the cousin of my mother, or my own uncle."

## A Flower Is "Promoted"

MELBOURNE.

A flower used to decorate a gold rose bowl which was presented to the Queen during her tour of Australia in 1954 has now been proclaimed Victoria's official floral emblem.

The flower, the pink variety of the common heath, (also known as Erica) is found throughout Victoria but nowhere else in Australia.

Victoria now becomes the only Australian State with a properly gazetted and proclaimed State flower.

### FLYING SURGEON

BRISBANE.

A flying surgeon service, to be run in conjunction with Australia's famed flying doctor movement, is to be established in Queensland early next year.

The State's Health Minister, Dr. G. Noble, announced that a highly qualified surgeon will be appointed, based in Queensland's midwest.

An aircraft, fitted with radio, would be put at his use and he would make regular trips to all outback hospitals and would also attend emergency cases.

## *Argentina Plans Trade With China*

BUENOS AIRES.

ARGENTINA and the Chinese People's Republic are negotiating the resumption of direct trade relations, according to Government sources here.

The sources said that Argentina might export tannin, wheat, textiles and hides in exchange for coal, chemicals and heavy machinery.

They pointed out that the proposed agreement aims merely at simplifying a commercial flow which is already taking place through third parties—particularly Britain and Uruguay. They added that no resumption of diplomatic relations is for the time contemplated.

In order to facilitate trade relations, Argentine officials are reported to be considering the opening of a reciprocal 4,000,000 dollars account—putting no limits on the potential interchange.

This plan is in keeping with the avowed aim of the Argentine Government.

### TEST FOR EVE

The Hibiya Theatre, Tokyo, advertised that women would be admitted free, on the first day of the showing of the movie, "Pajama Game"—if they came in pajamas.

Four girls had the nerve to do so.

The people who run the movie house lamely arrived at the conclusion that the young girls of today are "brave and reckless."

# BEWARE OF THE WHITE ELEPHANT!

**SOME weeks back we had noticed in these columns that after the unstable conditions during the monsoon, the crop position in many of the States had luckily improved to a very great extent.**

The recent announcement that the rice crop estimate reached nearly 29 million tons was welcome news.

The National Development Council then advised State trading in foodgrains to check the tendency towards hoarding and profiteering by business men in various regions leading to privations for the common man on account of high prices and artificial shortage of stocks.

Man-made scarcity in foodgrains and other essential commodities have plagued the country every now and then, and though there might be just a few black sheep amongst the business community, they have not hesitated to utilise such opportunities for personal gain and reaping unusual profits on occasions.

## U. P. Threat

To avoid such situations the National Development Council suggested State trading in foodgrains. And the Central Government accepted the proposal and has decided to build up a two million-ton stock, which would be helpful to stabilise the price in case of undue rise in any region and also to supply to fair price shops, which would be necessitated if an emergency arose.

This has led to a great deal of agitation amongst the Uttar Pradesh grain dealers who, according to Mr. Nehru, are thinking of observing hartal against the decision of the Government.

Speaking at Jhajjar in the Punjab last week, the Prime Minister warned that the Government would not be cowed down by such tactics on the part of wholesale dealers to compel Government to abandon State trading in foodgrains.

He said that these dealers have threatened hartal to bring pressure on the Government and the people to allow them to profiteer as before.

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He said, "I agree that State trading will not allow any wholesaler to make undue profits any more. But the wholesalers will get their due profit.

**"But if these wholesalers give these threats of hartal, which obviously means that the wholesalers want to squeeze the neck of the Government and the people to make excessive and improper profits, then it is clear that no Government will allow this!"**

Explaining the scheme of State trading Mr. Nehru said some good wholesalers would be selected, purchases would be entrusted to them and they would get their commission.

Government would build up stocks and if prices went down Government would buy from the peasants, but if they went up Government would sell from their stock.

## Meerut Advice

That the foodgrain dealers are much perturbed can be seen from the resolution of the Western Uttar Pradesh Chamber of Commerce, Meerut, which called upon the Government to concentrate on the grow-more-food campaign and leave the trade to business men instead of creating a "large bureaucratic machinery for State trading."

The Chamber viewed with concern the directive of the National Development Council that wholesale trade in foodgrains should be nationalised and that 1,900 primary marketing societies should be set up during the present Plan period.

Apart from heavy expenditure, the foodgrains position was likely to deteriorate further. It said that replacement of middlemen and commission agents by inexperienced Government personnel would encourage corruption.

THE ABOVE MAKES IT CLEAR THAT THE TRADE DOES NOT WANT ANY CONTROL ON THEIR PROFITEERING OPPORTUNITIES AND THEY WOULD DO THEIR BEST EVEN BY HARTALS TO DETER GOVERNMENT FROM TAKING THE ACTION THAT THEY HAVE DECIDED UPON.

Mr. Nehru, though in the Punjab at the time, took prompt notice of the threat and sounded the warning in no uncertain terms.

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If out of about 65 million tons of foodgrains India grows annually, rice crop has come to a fine, almost unexpected 29 million tons, it should certainly ease the situation in the country.

If this is hampered by the activities of profiteers and hoarders Government must come, if necessary, before Parliament (or States must go to Legislatures) for powers to confiscate undeclared and concealed hoards of foodgrains and impose heavy penalty for the offence.

When the service of humanity or the fear of God is not sufficient to deter persons from anti-social activities of hoarding and profiteering by creating man-made scarcity conditions, the law and strong action of Government with heavy penalty is the only deterrent.

## The Week's Events

## Oil, Again

By the way, the scarcity conditions created by some dealers in kerosene in Bombay some weeks back, when they profiteered to their heart's content making 40 per cent profit per gallon in some of the city areas, have been brought back, inspite of Union Minister K. D. Malaviya's assurance that sufficient stocks were on the Bombay market.

During the last few days it has become hard for many people get a gallon of kerosene from the dealers.

**If the Union Minister's assurances are correct then this kerosene price-boosting in the city of Bombay by the dealers after creating conditions of scarcity by hoarding should be investigated, if the Government is solicitous to see the common man is not fleeced by unscrupulous anti-social traders.**

Some years back residents can recall that it was sugar which came in handy for hoarders and profiteers in Bombay city to exploit public demand especially round about Divali time when making sweetmeats is at its highest. Now it is the turn of kerosene to fill the pockets of unscrupulous retailers.

While on the subject of State trading in foodgrains, it would not be out of place to refer to the fear of the Western Uttar Pradesh Chamber of Commerce about the creation of a "large bureaucratic machinery" for the purpose.

The experience of the rationing (Civil Supplies) department during war-time and several years after is fresh in the minds of the public and the Government.

The over-staffed department and its various offices often had long queues of card-holders while the personnel discussed the latest film releases or their personal or domestic matters.

The rationing department was a temporary establishment and the staff had very little inclination to serve the public, their main concern being to spend time in the office to get their salary and allowances on the first of the next month.

BESIDES, WHEN THIS DEPARTMENT WAS DISBANDED, AS IT HAPPENS TO ALL WAR-TIME ESTABLISHMENTS EVERYWHERE, A LARGE NUMBER FROM AMONG THE PERSONNEL HAD TO BE ABSORBED IN REGULAR GOVERNMENT SERVICE, EVEN CREATING EXTRA JOBS, THUS ADDING TO THE STATE'S EXPENDITURE ON ADMINISTRATION.

The Central Government and the States' Governments who might work for procuring the two million tons of foodgrains, should see to it that they are not saddled with such a white elephant again.

## Naked Sadhus

The story of disturbances due to naked Sadhus taking part in a procession of Digambar Jains last week comes from Calcutta.

A week earlier when the first procession was taken out to a Jain temple some sight-seers on its route were shocked by the presence of naked Sadhus in it.

A number of petitions were sent by members of the public to the Police Commissioner urging strong action be taken against the Sadhus. This was the first time, it is said, that naked Sadhus took part in the procession.

A week later when the procession was to start, many young men, who took objection to the naked Sadhus taking part in it, gathered at various street corners.

Six Sadhus who wanted to take part on that day in the procession were not allowed to do so by the police. But 3,000 processionists squatted at the starting point and the police had to allow the Sadhus to join the procession upto Belgachia bridge as it was claimed they had to perform certain religious rights.

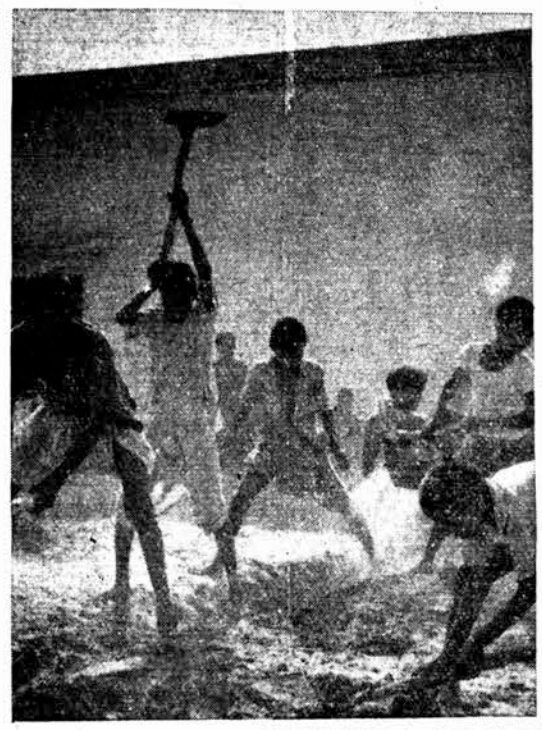
THE SQUATTING GAVE RISE TO SOME TENSION AND RUMOUR SPREAD THAT THE NAKED SADHUS WERE COMING WITH THE PROCESSION. ON CORNWALLIS STREET SOME YOUNG MEN THREW STONES AT THE PROCESSION, NOT KNOWING THAT THE NAKED SADHUS HAD WITHDRAWN EARLIER AT THE STIPULATED PLACE.

A flag-bearer and four others in the procession were seriously injured.

The Kumbha Mela tragedy at Prayag near Allahabad some years back in which unknown hundreds died was caused by the presence of naked Sadhus in the religious processions giving rise to tension and disturbances.

Naked Sadhus' presence in public processions, though it may be a religious custom, should not be encouraged by the leaders of communities and the police must keep a strict watch to avoid disturbances, which are likely when any objection is taken by members of the public, who may not share in the religious beliefs of the processionists.

—B.G.L.



**For these students of a village school in Uttar Pradesh, vacations mean just another occasion to be energetically and usefully active. All over the country, in ever-increasing number, boys and girls from schools and colleges are, in their spare time, lending a helping hand to all those who are engaged in the gigantic task of rural reconstruction.**

## Teheran Plans To Have Metro

TEHERAN.

TEHERAN is soon to have an underground railway.

Plans for its construction were prepared on foreign advice and they will be implemented as soon as the Cabinet and Parliament give their approval.

Teheran has an area of about 200 square miles and a population of over 1,500,000. Sixty thousand vehicles use the main streets each day, causing heavy traffic jams which sometimes last over an hour.

A cheaper and easier solution, according to Teheran's Traffic Department chief, Colonel Sadegh Ekhtiar, is the construction of a "Metro" which will cost about 150,000,000 dollars.

Colonel Ekhtiar says Teheran will need 50 kilometres (31 miles) of underground railways. The construction of each kilometre, at a depth of 25 metres, will take about six months. It is planned to start construction simultaneously from about ten separate points around the city.

## Huge Wager In One Race

MELBOURNE.

*About £A4 million (£3,200,000 sterling) was won by Australians this year in Melbourne Cup sweeps and lotteries, economists have estimated.*

*The Cup, Australia's most famous horse race, every year brings the country to a standstill for about three minutes 20 seconds.*

*In that time, in the biggest city to the smallest town, hundreds of thousands of pounds are won and lost.*

*This year sweeps and lottery prizes ranged from £A60,000 (£48,000 sterling) to a few shillings.*

*In Melbourne, two mammoth cup consultations with first prizes higher than £A50,000 (£40,000 sterling) were run and also one of £A30,000 (£24,000 sterling).*

# Using Radiation To Breed Better Plant Varieties

IN a corner of the thousand-acre green vastness around the Indian Agricultural Research Institute in New Delhi a small circular plot of land, 200 feet in diameter, is being fast encompassed by a three-feet thick wall rising to some 12 feet, lending the innocuous patch of earth the look of a bull-fighting ring.

In about two months a Gamma Field with a Cobalt 60 source will be established here for breeding improved crops which will not only be high yielding but also be resistant to rust and other diseases.

The work of application of radio-isotopes in agriculture has been going on in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute for about three years now.

The present-day use of radio-active substances in agriculture stems mainly from the fact that the characteristic property of radioactivity makes it possible to detect them and trace their movement in plant tissues and in the soil.

### Plant Breeding

The use of radioactive tracers in fertilisers enables the detailed study of the action of soil fertility and crop nutrition on plant growth.

Secondly, radiations which they emit can bring about heritable changes in plants.

The plant breeders have in them a relatively inexpensive and readily available tool for enlarging the variations available to them.

In all the modern methods of plant-breeding, there is one thing in common—they all involve selection of suitable varieties at one stage or the other.

The ability of a plant-breeder to achieve a desired objective, say, incorporation of resistance to rust in a variety of wheat, by selection, depends upon the availability of variability in the plant population with reference to this character.

In nature, such variability arises from the gene-mutation which occurs spontaneously but at very infrequent intervals. Genes are minute bodies in the cells of plants and animals which are the physical vehicles of hereditary characteristics.

Fundamental changes in such characteristics are possible only if the genes themselves undergo change.

**The rate of spontaneously occurring mutations can be speeded up by the use of radio-isotopes which emit radiation that is capable of inducing changes in the genes which determine the characteristics of living organisms.**

What radiation does is just to accelerate the process of gene-mutation, leading to the creation of a large amount of variability.

### Good Progress

This process of man-made evolution is particularly helpful in plants like wheat where intensive breeding work has been done during the past 50 years and the scope for further improvement in yield and other characters by using the naturally occurring variability now seems to be very limited.

The work on mutation with the use of radio-isotopes has already made considerable headway at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

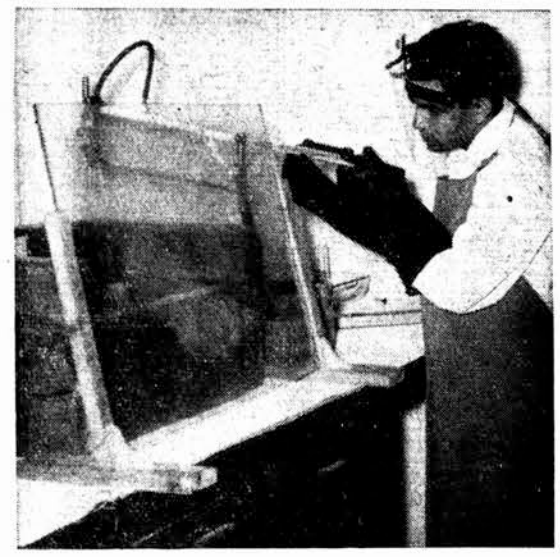


**Photo shows a research worker at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute studying the behaviour of radioactive phosphorus.**

### Possibilties

In some varieties of cotton, pollen sterility has been induced by irradiation and this may facilitate economic production of hybrid seeds which are known to give an increased yield over the normal varieties.

In tomato and a number of ornamental plants, mutations have been artificially induced which make the fruits or the flowers considerably more attractive in their appearance.

The artificial induction of mutations has thus opened up enormous possibilities in the field of plant-breeding. Better plants of high yield, suitable for varying conditions, can be evolved to raise the country's food output.

A big step in fundamental research regarding gene-mutations by the use of radio-isotopes has now been taken in the form of establishing a Gamma-Field at the Institute.

**Experience has shown that perhaps the best possibilities in this direction are offered by Cobalt 60 which has relatively long life and emits Gamma rays which are highly energetic and penetrating.**

With the establishment at I.A.R.I. of Gamma Field with 200 curies Cobalt 60 source purchased from Canada under the Colombo Plan, the work of production of mutations on a large scale will be taken up by exposing simultaneously a large number of plants to radiation.

The Field is being established with the technical co-operation of the Atomic Energy Commission.

# Pooling Resources For Development Of Classical Music

**AMONG the few immutable things in this changing world is the universal appeal of music.**

The intrinsic worth of music was correctly estimated in these words by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad, while inaugurating the fifth Radio Sangeet Sammelan last month in New Delhi.

Music, as compared to other arts is everyman's interest and it has been so especially in India.

## Heritage Of Music

WHAT is meant by the word music?

The replies given to this question will be different.

Every person will mention his own interest or refer to his own experience which mostly will be limited.

For example, the classical singer of the average calibre in the North will point to the Khyal type as the whole of Indian music.

But the realm of Indian music is much wider than any single school.

It is as extensive as the country itself.

Indian music will appear in its proper perspective, if it is viewed above the level of its distinctions like the classical, devotional, folk, etc., and is traced to the remote corners of the rural areas.

The classical type certainly stands at the top; but it does not rest in the air, as it cannot be detached from its soil—the people's music from which it has sprung.

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There are schools and styles of Indian music, and the school forms the basis of classification.

**To bring the different schools of music close to one another was indicated by the President as a work of national importance.**

This is the desideratum which has to be realised.

At present, the position is that the style makes music and the musician is content with what he knows and where he stands, and the audience has formed the wrong habit of listening to "musicians" and not music.

It is a curious anomaly that the North and South should remain musically apart, when the country itself is united in every respect.

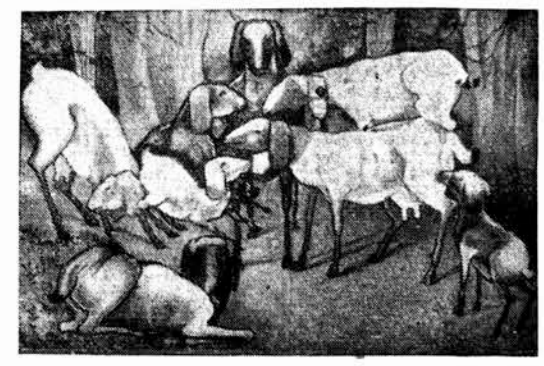
The Hindustani and Karnatak are the two classical schools, and then there is the vast fund of the people's music, which is made up of several types.

Broadly speaking, Indian music consists of these three schools, which are fundamentally one, but have so far kept aloof from one another.

## Way Of Progress

TO look upon dissemination of classical music on a wider scale as progress is a misnomer.

Real progress is quite different.



GOATS — By R. D. Dhopeshwarkar

It is something in the nature of development according to an evolutionary process.

The intelligent exponents and experts should think seriously how classical music can be stimulated to resume its growth.

To bring the different schools closer is the first step towards progress.

The resources upon which classical music should draw for the sake of its progress should be pulled together, and they will be discovered in the ocean of folk music.

The All-India Radio, whose work was duly appreciated by the President, is giving a fair deal to every school style and type of music.

It is their pulling together the various resources upon which hinges the real progress of classical music.

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Classical music was evolved from the "Deshi types" and was buildup, through centuries as a system.

Its progress is reflected in the periodical emergence of different schools and styles.

The Khyal school, which is most popular in the North, had sprung from the Dhruvapad.

In the interest of progress of music, it is absolutely necessary that every school, which has survived, should be preserved and stimulated to grow on its own lines.

The time-factor or law of succession does not apply to art.

The Ajanta painting is esteemed even in this age, as high classical art and Dhruvapad cannot be discarded as antiquated.

The other requisite for the progress of classical music is wider dissemination of the knowledge of the fundamentals, theories and process of the evolution of the Ragas and Talas.

Music has become repetitive and virtuosity performance because the practice is divorced from its theoretical background.

THE ALL INDIA RADIO IS DOING ADMIRABLE WORK TO REVIVE THE VITAL LINK BETWEEN PRACTICE AND THEORY.

The seminars and symposia organised by it are intended to reconstruct music in all its aspects so that the way to progress might be paved.

## Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

## Assemblage Of Ustads?

A COLLEGE of music is to be established by the Delhi University.

News to this effect has stimulated some persons to express in the Press, their views as regards its shape and scope.

According to a few of them the college should be an assemblage of ustads, who in most cases are experts only in performance but are not exponents in the true sense of the term.

The college thus envisaged by them would be an enlarged replica of a private music class which teaches singing and playing in a mechanical way.

The current tendency is to organise music institutions at the university level also on the basis of the private class.

The training is planned in a routine way—in the terms of notations, certain number of Khyals etc.

Theoretical knowledge is treated as a subject of secondary importance, and is not infrequently imparted by the same teachers who take practical lessons and who are not scholars of music.

Consequently the students like their Seniors—the ustads—turn out to be practitioners of music as a mechanical art.

MUSIC IS MUCH MORE THAN CRAFTSMANSHIP. IT IS BOTH ART AND SCIENCE AND THE MUSICIAN SHOULD ALSO BE BOTH AN ARTIST AND A MUSIC SCHOLAR.

Radical change is needed in the system of training in music, and the Delhi University has a chance of setting an example.

## Industrial Design

A Central Institute of Industrial Design is to be set up shortly by the Government of India.

Information about it was given by Mr. Manubhai Shah, Union Minister for Industries.

Negotiations for the Institute are going on with the Ford Foundation and the Technical Co-operation Mission.

Foreign aid will, no doubt, be welcome for such an institution, but the scope of designs will have to be clearly defined at the outset.

There should be no encroachment of foreign designs on the Indian field.

The industrial organisation is gaining strength and weight every day.

However its weakest point is its design side and the proposed Institute is expected to fill the gap.

Industrial design in India should be acknowledged as the province of Indian art.

The Central Institute should, therefore, be so equipped that it can explore the indigenous resources in order to collect the data.

It should have the personnel which can evolve designs on the basis of tradition.

The designs of Indian goods should be progressive, but they should be original and distinctive.

"Encourage talent" was the message given by Prime Minister Nehru in his recent speech in Calcutta.

This message needs to be strictly followed particularly in the field of art.

At present, anyone who has the leisure, influence or means, becomes "talented" in any field of art.

## Value Of Talent

The result which is quite obvious, is puerility, monstrosity or forgery which is seen frequently and whatever else it may be, but it passes as original and also first class performance.

The sophisticated dilettante are today the judges of art, and favourable verdict from them is easily obtained by the artists who are experts in showmanship and propaganda.

Talent, abilities and specialised skill are not properly appreciated as merits, because the field of art is, to a certain extent, dominated by influence, cleverness in propaganda and tactics of the mediocrities and half-baked amateurs.

Any art is bound to go off the rails, if real talent is not mobilised to revitalise it and to direct its course.

# Story Of Sudan's Freedom Fight

(Continued from Page 6, Col. 8)

October, the troops of these two countries left the Sudanese soil.

But because of the unsettled conditions in the southern regions a plebiscite was just impossible and could never be held.

## Independence

In the meanwhile to everybody's surprise Mahdi and Merghani had become friends, all of sudden, but in no case to the discomfort of Azhari.

Azhari was destined to be the Prime Minister of independent Sudan.

**He as usual again rose to the occasion on December 19, 1955, by rushing through a resolution, declaring the country a sovereign independent State.**

Great Britain and Egypt were taken by surprise; their forces having already left Sudan, they had no alternative but to face a 'fait accompli.'

On January 1, 1956, in the presence of the British and the Egyptian representatives, the country was formally declared independent.

## The Coup

The British and Egyptian flags were lowered and the blue, green, and yellow flag of the new Sudan was soon flying high against the dark blue sky of the now free Sudan.

The story of subjugated Sudan ends here and henceforth begins the era of independence.

Azhari who had become the first Prime Minister of independent Sudan, was replaced in July of the same year by one Abdulla Khalil, a nominee of the Umma Party.

Moreover, hereafter, the lines of action of the two major parties became distinct. Ashigga was pro-Egypt and Umma anti-Egypt.

As a result of the general elections held during last February, the Umma Party came out to be the single major group in the Sudanese Parliament.

Khalil was re-elected as Prime Minister and he continued to hold office till the present coup d'etat by General Abboud.

## New Turn

As regard the present coup d'etat the situation is still turbid and nothing could be said with exactness.

HOWEVER, ONE FACT IS CERTAIN THAT THE "ANTI-U.A.R. ATTITUDE" OF ABDULLA KHALIL HAS BEEN MAINLY RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS FORCED REMOVAL.

The Sudanese masses have long since been feeling the pulse of changing times and now they have risen with their Arab brethren in Syria and Cairo to shake off the hold of foreign powers.

The coup in Sudan is thus nothing more than a pointer to the awakening of a feeling of co-operation between the Arab nations.

It is hoped this will further strengthen the growing sense of oneness in the Arab world.

# talking of BOOKS

## Religious Leaders On Education

*WORLD TEACHERS ON EDUCATION. Silver Jubilee Souvenir of Shri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Coimbatore District. Edited by T. S. Avinasilingam and K. Swaminathan. Pages 187. Price Rs. 4.*

THIS is a souvenir brought out in commemoration of the Silver Jubilee of Shri Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, Coimbatore.

It consists of a collection of passages on education by the great religious teachers of the world.

The Ramakrishna Mission Vidyalaya, started in February, 1930, with only one student has grown into a pioneer educational institution working for the ideals placed before the country by Shri Ramakrishna, Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi.

In view of its educational character, the institution has thought it fit to bring out this collection of passages on education as a souvenir for its silver jubilee celebrations which were presided over by President Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

There are selections from the Upanishads and the Bhagwad Gita, while the Buddha, Tirukkural, Christ, Mahommed, Ramakrishna, Sarda Devi, Vivekananda and Gandhiji also find a place in the volume.

On the whole the selections are well made and the passages throw light on the views of the various religious leaders on major problems of education.

The editors have not made any attempt to annotate the passages or offer commentaries on them.

The reader unacquainted perhaps with one or the other of the religious writings from which the selections have been made might have gained from some notes regarding the writings concerned and their authors. These could have been given in an introduction to each section as well as in more detailed notes explaining the relationships of the different pieces to each other.

Most educationists are bound to welcome this ready selection of passages.

—H.

## Student Indiscipline And Its Remedies

*STUDENT UNREST—CAUSES AND CURE. By Humayun Kabir. Published by Orient Book Co. Calcutta 12. Pages 122. Price Rs. 5.*

**PROF. HUMAYUN KABIR WAS EDUCATIONAL ADVISER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ACHIEVEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE. AS SUCH HE WAS INTIMATELY CONCERNED WITH THE PROBLEM OF STUDENT INDISCIPLINE WHICH CONTINUES TO ATTRACT ATTENTION TO THIS DAY.**

In this book, the author brings together a memorandum analysing the causes of student unrest and suggesting remedies, presented to the Central Advisory Board of Education in January, 1954, and a series of letters addressed to the State governments presenting concrete and specific suggestions on various matters connected with discipline in schools and colleges.

### The Menace

The book carries a foreword by the Prime Minister in the form of a letter addressed to the Chief Ministers of the States written on August 28, 1954, on the problem of student indiscipline.

Prof. Humayun Kabir is clear in his mind "that such unrest was at least partly due to the vacuum caused by the decay of old and the failure to substitute new values in their places."

Prof. Kabir points out there is and must always be a certain degree of disequilibrium in any society.

Without such disequilibrium there can be no progress.

**The restlessness which is healthy and leads to social progress has, however, to be clearly distinguished from a maladjustment.**

Such a maladjustment can become a menace to society.

"At least among a section of the youth of India," says Prof. Kabir, in his preface, "the restlessness seems to have gone beyond the stage of mere disequilibrium," and was tending to become a cause of indiscipline and maladjustment.

Prof. Kabir's analysis is masterful.

He states the various factors that have gone into the creation of a spirit of frustration and imbalance amongst the student community.

The loss of leadership by teachers deserves very careful study.

"Teachers today," says Prof. Kabir, "do not command the respect and affection of their pupils to the extent they did in the past."

Prof. Kabir admits that for this they alone are not to blame.

According to him a number of facts have been responsible for this loss of leadership.

### Several Causes

The political unrest during the period preceding the achievement of independence in which the student community played a substantial role but in which teachers as a class were, for various reasons, unable to participate, the sweeping criticisms of the prevailing system of education which have shaken the confidence and morale of teachers and created a certain loss of respect for the profession, a continuous fall in the social status of the teacher due to wider openings in industry, commerce and government service, the general desire for more lucrative posts as standards of living tend to rise, the rapid expansion of the demand for education resulting in an inflow of large numbers of inadequately qualified and unsuitable teachers and a disproportionate increase in the number of students, the very limited control over educational issues possessed by teachers, and increasing acceptance of paid private tuitions—these are the factors which the author holds responsible for the present malaise in the educational field.

Apart from these causes of the failure of values, looking at the student community, one has a feeling of despair.

### Off The Track

There is no appreciation of scholarship in the true sense of the term.

The student does not possess a thirst for knowledge or a desire even for a competent command over the medium of instruction or the subjects studied.

These are the students in whose hands the future of the country lies, they have not acquired even the minimum of internal discipline and control over themselves.

THEY THINK NOTHING OF ATTACKING TEACHERS AND EXAMINATION SUPERVISORS, OF WALKING OUT OF EXAMINATION HALLS ON THE GROUND THAT PAPERS ARE STIFF, OF RIOTING AT THE SLIGHTEST PROVOCATION AND SHOWING THEMSELVES GENERALLY UNFIT FOR THE PRIVILEGE WHICH THEY UNDOUBTEDLY POSSESS IN THE LIGHT OF THE GENERAL POVERTY PREVAILING IN THE COUNTRY.

The remedies for this situation had to be found by Prof. Kabir.

Much could be written about the remedies that Prof. Kabir presents but perhaps it would be best to leave that for the reader to find out for himself.

★

This is a very important publication in the light of the problems that this country faces today and it must be read by every citizen whether directly connected with the educational field or otherwise.

Perhaps one might even suggest that this book might be made compulsory reading for all college students in this country in some form or the other, perhaps as a text-book to be studied thoroughly over an entire term. Let the students learn for themselves what an eminent educationist thinks about their own indiscipline and of the causes and remedies for it.

If knowledge is a determinant of action, reading this study of their own problems might provide by itself a better solution for their problems than some of the specific remedies that Prof. Kabir has suggested in this book.

H.

## 'Bad Influences' Cost Writers Half Their Pay

HONG KONG.

Chinese publishers in Peking have decided to reduce the royalties paid to authors by 50 per cent after the example of their counterparts in Shanghai, according to a report from Peking.

The report said that the decision was taken at a publishers' meeting after reports had been made that high remuneration for authors resulted in bad influences.

Such influences were stated to be:

Big remuneration received by writers and translators with other jobs caused some of them to lead an extravagant life and "detach themselves from the mass of working people" and

Young beginners sought good pay for their work and neglected their other duties or studies; while others refused to join government service hoping to become well-to-do just by turning out book translations.

Mr. Chien Chun-jui, Vice-Minister of Culture, supported the publishers' decision with an appeal to Chinese authors to "write for the sake of socialism and communism, not for remuneration."

## FRESH FISH FOR FIDO

When you buy food for your pet, in many instances he will be eating whale meat.

There's a shortage of horses in America, so the manufacturers have been looking toward the sea for a new supply of dog food.

## Gesell's Theory Helped Bonn Recovery

**THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC ORDER. By Silvio Gesell. Translated by Philip Pye. Published by Peter Owen, Ltd., 50 Old Brompton Road London, S.W. 7. Pages 452. Price 30 sh.**

THIS is the first translation that has been made available in English of the major work by Silvio Gesell, the famous German economist and philosopher who died in 1930.

Silvio Gesell was famous for his celebrated proposal for the creation of unhoardable money and for his studies of the disastrous effects of deflation and of the necessity for stabilising the purchasing power of money.

Gesell was a believer in the creed of economic liberalism and a powerful opponent of the 20th century trends towards collectivism and planned economy, accompanied as these trends were by austerity import restriction, dollar shortage, exchange pegging and credit squeezes.

Gesell's main thesis was that the creation of a natural economic order in the true sense of the phrase would lead to the rapid progress of humanity that could be achieved in the economic, social and cultural fields.

The natural economic order, according to him, was that which was adapted to the nature of man, not an order arising spontaneously as a natural product but an order imposed upon ourselves to a consciously-willed end in accordance with our nature.

Gesell, therefore, argued in favour of the establishment of liberalism in the form of an uncontrolled or free economic order on the ground that this would be the type of order under which men would thrive

### Natural Order

Such a natural human order in the economic sphere would operate through competition giving rise to the right type of evolution

Such a competitive economic order would favour the free operation of the laws of natural selection and eliminate the impact of the exercise of privilege by the few.

Under appropriate conditions success in competition would be exclusively determined by inborn characteristics rather than by paper privileges.

In this way, according to Gesell, humanity would in due course be able to shake off the burden of inferior individuals imposed upon it by centuries of unnatural selections.

The natural economic order must be founded upon self-interest.

The religious precepts of Christianity must not be transferred to economic life, where their only effect is to produce hypocrisy.

Yet an economic order founded upon egoism in this manner need not in any way be opposed to the higher impulses which preserve the species.

It would furnish on the contrary both the opportunities for altruistic impulses and the means for giving expression to them.

Arguing along these lines, Silvio Gesell presents the essential requirements of the natural economic order in which through the competitive system man would come into his own against the restrictive powers of the state.

### Bonn's Progress

This economic order discussed by Gesell is not one which is only a theoretical model.

IT IS CLAIMED THAT THE WEST GERMAN MIRACLE, THE QUICKEST AND BY FAR THE MOST COMPLETE RECOVERY OF ANY COUNTRY THAT HAD BEEN UNDER POWERFUL BOMBING, WAS THE RESULT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE THEORETICAL PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY SILVIO GESELL.

Economic liberalism strongly influenced by the views of Gesell determined the policies of the West German Government during the critical years immediately following the establishment of a free government in that country after the war.

The success of the West German recovery would justify a more careful study of the underlying theoretical principles of economic liberalism which brought about that recovery.

The publication of the English translation of Silvio Gesell's book provides the opportunity for such a study.

—H.

## Children's Book Of The Year

*BY HATTIE KNIGHT*

CANBERRA.

The Australian Children's Book award of the year was won by Mrs. Nan Chauncey for her story "Tiger in the Bush." Nan Chauncey has written other children's books, most of which have included incidents from her own childhood at Chauncey Vale Sanctuary, a "wild-life" sanctuary in farming country about 24 miles from Hobart, Tasmania.

Mrs. Chauncey's father cleared the bush, planted apple trees in the valley, and there brought up his family of six children.

"Picture the delight of children of those days, conventionally brought up, let loose in a twisting valley with steep, tree-covered walls, a wild mountain creek and endless sandstone caves," said Mrs. Chauncey.

"Naturally, the valley, the animals and the many adventures have found their way into my books. For 10 years now, the thousand acres of Chauncey Vale have been a sanctuary for wombats, Tasmanian devils, platypuses, ring-tailed possums, emus, lyre birds, peacocks and Saanen goats."

"Tiger in the Bush" was one of several books that the Queen Mother took back with her as gifts to Prince Charles and Princess Anne after her visit to Australia this year.

Her next book promised by her publishers is to be named "Devil's Hill."

## THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — His Last Chance

LET ME GET THIS STRAIGHT—YOU WANT ME TO GIVE WHIT BRUSSEL ANOTHER EXAM, IS THAT IT, MAYOR JONES?
UNDER OUR BYLAWS, THIS IS PERMITTED, MR. KRESTON —PROVIDED YOU AGREE HE WARRANTS THE CHANCE.
AND IF I DON'T THINK HE WARRANTS IT?
OF ALL THE GALL!!
THEN THE ISSUE IS CLOSED, MR. KRESTON!
O.K., MAYOR JONES—BRUSSEL GETS ANOTHER TURN AT BAT. HE TAKES A RE-EXAM IN ENGLISH IN ONE WEEK!
LINK KRESTON HAS AGREED TO TEST WHIT BRUSSEL—IN ONE WEEK!
IT DON'T GIVE THE BOY MUCH TIME T'BONE UP, THAT'S FOR SURE!
LATER...
YOU WHAT?!
EVE—DON'T YOU SEE—I MUST BE FAIR!
I NEVER THOUGHT ANYBODY—ANYBODY COULD COME BETWEEN US, JULIE...BUT LINK KRESTON MADE IT!
BUT, EVE—YOU MUSTN'T TAKE IT SO PERSONALLY!
HOW ELSE ARE YOU SUPPOSED TO TAKE A BUSTED-UP HEART, MISS MAYOR—WITH A SMILE AND TURN-THE-OTHER-CHEEK ROUTINE? THAT IT?
WANT A LIFT, BLONDIE?
STUCK UP, EH? WELL, THAT'S A FAILING ALL GORGEOUS BLONDES SHARE! HEY!!
IF YOU DON'T STOP PESTERING ME THIS VERY MINUTE, I'LL—
YOU'LL SCREAM FOR HELP? THAT'S A HECK OF A NOTE!!
YOU!!
NAME? BILLY CARMICHEL. OCCUPATION? SUITOR. OBJECT OF SUIT—EVE JONES. DOES ALL THIS BRING ANYTHING TO MIND?
BILLY!
BILLY, BILLY! OH THANK YOU FOR COMING. I NEED YOU SO BADLY!!
THAT'S AN ODD NOTE...
...BECAUSE I WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION YOU HAD FORGOTTEN I EVER EXISTED —OR DID YOU MERELY LOSE MY ADDRESS?
YOU GOT A WEEK T'BONE UP FOR THIS HERE ENGLISH TEST KRESTON'S AGREED T'GIVE YOU, WHIT.
A WEEK, MR. TRENT?
I DOUBT I CAN CRAM ENOUGH IN A WEEK—GOSH! THAT'S NOT MUCH TIME.
YOU DO YOUR BEST, SON. IN SORT OF A WAY, THIS IS KRESTON'S LAST CHANCE MORE'N IT IS YOURS!

## Five Top-Ranking Australian Poets Are Busy Housewives

THE first world-wide anthology of Australian poetry, "The Penguin Book of Australian Verse," features the works of 59 of Australia's best poets.

This publication will make the names of present-day Australian poets known to the British and American public, who, up to now, have been apt to think that **Henry Lawson** is the only Australian poet of any importance.

This anthology comprises, for the most part, poets who are now living, and the remarkable thing about it is the number of women poets in the very top rank. These include Queensland's well-known woman poet **Judith Wright, Rosemary Dobson, Elizabeth Riddell** and **Nan Macdonald**, of New South Wales, and **Nancy Cato**, of South Australia

### BUSY WOMEN

These very fine poets are all very busy women, fully occupied either as housewives and mothers or in the business world. Their works are considered to be as fine as or even better than that of contemporary men peots. **Judith Wright** is considered by good authorities to be the greatest poet now writing in Australia. She lives on Mt. Tambourine, in Queensland, with her husband, Mr. J. McKinney, who is also a writer, and her little daughter Meredith.

Judith says that when you are a housewife and a gardner, and poultry-farmer, 'you just have to "fit writing into cracks," and she writes her poetry "as it comes or goes." Her poetry is mostly concerned with love, maternity, nature.

Then **Rosemary Dobson** of Sydney is a "busy housewife" and the mother of two children. She once wanted to be an artist and toured European art galleries with this idea in view.

Her poems are vivid and graphic and expressive of an artist's imagery. Several of these "word pictures" are included in the anthology.

Rosemary is the grand daughter of English critic and essayist Austin Dobson. Her first big success came with a long poem entitled "The Ship of Ice" which won a first prize in the "Sydney Morning Herald" literary competition in 1945.

**Elizabeth Riddell** is a New Zealander by birth, is a well-known Sydney journalist and also a popular radio personality. She is the wife of former international Rugby Union player "Blue" Greatorex.

She is said to write her delicate, graceful verse during the few minutes she can snatch from her journalistic jobs and her home.

These three poets head the list of the number of women poets selected for the Penguin Book.

Among them are **Nancy Cato** of South Australia, who is a graduate of Adelaide University and a well-known and successful journalist. **Nancy Keesing** (whose name was omitted from the present anthology to the surprise of her many admirers and lives in the Sydney superb of Hunter's Hill), also has two children.

### DEEP FAITH

She has a deep faith in Australian poetry and considers that "one can't find anything to compare with it in England and America at present."

**Nan Macdonald** has worked in the publishing department of Angus and Robertson, booksellers of Sydney, for 13 years. A tall fair girl with a charming smile, she is very shy of publicity, particularly of photographers.

Nancy Cato writes some exquisite verse that reflects the sunny "great open spaces" of her native State, South Australia. She is a graduate of Adelaide University, and has been a journalist for a number of years.

All these writers of verse are happy, eager young women possessed of a love of nature and the varied aspects of their native land.

## POETS TO HAVE VILLAGE OF THEIR OWN

CANNES, (France).

A village of poets is taking form along the French Riviera coast and its planner, M. Philippe Mas, hopes that by 1960 he will be joined by a group of poet-citizens from all over the world.

The village, still without a name, is being planned on the hilltop site of an old ruined town near the Mediterranean, close to Sainte-Maxime, 40 kilometres east of Cannes.

M. Mas has acquired the land from the Government and the Interior Ministry has approved his plans for the village.

A young French architect, M. Jacques Margoteau, has been commissioned to build the village. He plans to harmonise the buildings with the beautiful Provencal countryside.

"We hope that there will be many literary and artistic displays and conferences in our village," M. Mas said, adding that he expects that the mayor, the postman and the baker will all be poets

## Chinese Drugs Find Easy MarketInAfrica

JOHANNESBURG.

Communist China is flooding South Africa with a wide range of pharmaceutical products at highly competitive prices.

In the past few months, large quantities of anti-tuberculosis drugs have been imported and, millions of tablets are being used throughout the Union.

Other drugs from China now being distributed in South Africa include aspirin, phenacetin, calcium, mercurochrome, vitamins and sulphur drugs.

A Johannesburg manufacturing chemist says that the quality of the drugs compared "very favourably" with those imported from Europe and America.

"The method of packing used by Communist China is, in fact, superior to that of European exporters."

A trade expert commented: "China appears to be making a determined effort to earn South African currency. In the past few months not only chemicals but also a large variety of goods, ranging from textiles to machine tools, have been offered to local agents and importers. The prices are lower than those for Japanese goods of inferior quality.

### APPROPRIATE

The Sheriff of Yakima county in Washington is Bert Cuns.

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# SPORT CHRONICLE

# Grand Opening By Roy, Contractor

## INDIA AT CLOSE NEED 13 RUNS WITH FIVE WICKETS IN HAND

*CHRONICLE CRICKET CORRESPONDENT*

KANPUR, December 13.

**INDIA, in the first innings, at the close of play, in the Second Cricket Test match, between India and the West Indies, had made 209 runs for the loss of five wickets, on the second day of the match here today, at the Green Park jute matting wicket in reply to the visitors' first innings score of 222 all out. Now India need thirteen runs to equal the tourists' first innings total, with five wickets in hand.**

The heroes of India's first innings were Pankaj Roy, Nari Contractor, and Polly Umrigar, who between them had nearly put on 157 runs. The overnight not outs, Roy and Contractor carried on the good work till the score board read 93 for no less, when Contractor left lbw to Garfield Sobers, having made good 41 runs.

**EXPERT TALK**

When play resumed this morning the talking point among the experts was whether India would gain their first-ever first innings advantage over the West Indies, out of twelve Test matches.

**The other point was whether India could better their best first-wicket partnership of 47 between Pankaj Roy and Madhav Apte in the Fourth Test at Bridgetown in 1953.**

They have a glorious opportunity of smashing both feats.

Though the two "night watchmen," Roy and Nari Contractor, were plodding against the attack of Hall and Taylor the score, after three-quarters of an hour, stood at 42, only 179 behind the tourists' total of 222, with the batsmen in their twenties.

At this stage Taylor was replaced by Gibbs, who was pulled to the leg-boundary and the score was taken to 51 in a hundred minutes.

**CONGRATULATIONS**

Roy and Contractor can congratulate themselves on establishing a first-wicket record in Tests against the West Indies.

**Seeing that the pace bowlers could not get any assistance from the wicket, skipper Alexander brought on Sobers in place of Hall, who had given away 24 runs with the result that the left-hander and Gibbs, the off-spinner, were attacking the stumps.**

Both bowlers insisted on a close-up field while the openers, instead of dancing out of the pitch, decided to play with the right foot rooted.

But it was evident that their aim was to stay together until lunch after which they could chase runs.

Thirty minutes before the interval the score was 73 with all wickets in hand, Contractor being 31 and Roy 34.

**FAST OUTFIELD**

To make matters worse the fielders, alert as they were, sprinted in vain on a very fast outfield to check the flow of runs now that Roy and Contractor were well set to give India a very substantial lead which might perhaps be the mainspring of making this, the twelfth Test, a memorable one.

**Contractor's first danger came eight minutes before the adjournment when he edged Sobers over the head of Gibbs at slip.**

Alexander still persisted with his twin spin attack, which paid him dividends for Sobers had Contractor, at 41 out of 93, plumb leg-before-wicket, Roy being 38, and extras 14.

When India went in for lunch they were only 129 behind the tourists, the not-outs being Roy and Polly Umrigar with no addition to the total after Contractor's downfall.

**ROY OUT**

The West Indies pinned their faith on the spin attack on Sobers and Gibbs after lunch. The twenty-fifth minute was lucky for Sobers, who brought to an end the sedateness and circumspection of Roy with another plumb leg-before decision. Roy's 46 out of 118 and comprising six fours had occupied him exactly three hours, while Sobers' second victim had cost him 19 runs apiece.

**POLLY UMRIGAR**

**Polly Umrigar, who scored 57 glorious runs in the first innings, put India in a safe position, on the second day, Saturday, in the Second Cricket Test match, at Kanpur, between India and West Indies.**

Ghulam Ahmed sent Manjrekar in the hope that he and Umrigar would play more sensible cricket hitting the ball firmly against anything loose and so give India a lead before the tea. But the new batsman was in no mood to brace himself for vigorous action as he took twenty-seven minutes to take his score of seven to nine with a stroke through the slips, taking the total to 152 after almost four hours of batting.

It was generally expected that Alexander would call for the new ball with a little more than forty minutes left for tea. But he plugged on with Sobers, Gibbs, Collie Smith and Solomon despite the fact that the seamers Hall and Taylor had a spell of ten and eight overs each.

**UMRIGAR OUT**

Hall and Taylor were brought in to share the new ball at 159 but neither of them could make the ball whistle over the batsmen's ears. But Umrigar, who was scoring thrice as fast as Manjrekar sped on to his fifty collected in five minutes under two hours and studded with six glorious fours. India now needed only 50 to top the West Indies score with eight men still to bat.

By the time the teams had gone in to stir their tea, the margin had been reduced by eight. Umrigar being 56 and Manjrekar 17.

On returning from the tea break, India suffered a great loss. Polly Umrigar, who was playing confidently, was out, in trying to play forward to Hall, the ball getting the edge of his bat to be grapped in the slips by Holt. The third Indian wicket fell at 182. India still needed 40 runs to equal the opponents' total.

**Chandu Borde, the Baroda all-rounder, came to the crease, but he was not happy facing the fast bowler Hall. First two balls that Borde received he did not attempt to play, but at the third ball, flashing his bat, he was well taken by Alexander behind the wickets, off Hall. Borde went without opening his account. India were now 184 for four still needing 32 runs.**

Ramchand joined Manjrekar, and playing a flashy innings was soon caught behind the stumps by Alexander for four runs. India were now 191 for five. Hall doing the damage again.

India needing 31 runs still with five wickets in hand, Manohar Hardikar came to the crease. But Hardikar was playing the right game, he along with Manjrekar punishing all the lose balls that came their way, and at the drawing of stumps were still there with India's score reading 209 for five, Manjrekar batting 29 and Hardikar batting 5. India now need 13 runs to equal the West Indies first innings score of 222.

A spectacular first-wicket partnership of 93 runs between openers Pankaj Roy and Nari Contractor spelt a good omen for India when play in the Second Test was resumed here this morning, the second day.

The two opening batsmen were together last evening at the overnight score of 24 for no loss and carried the Indian score at the lunch break to 93.

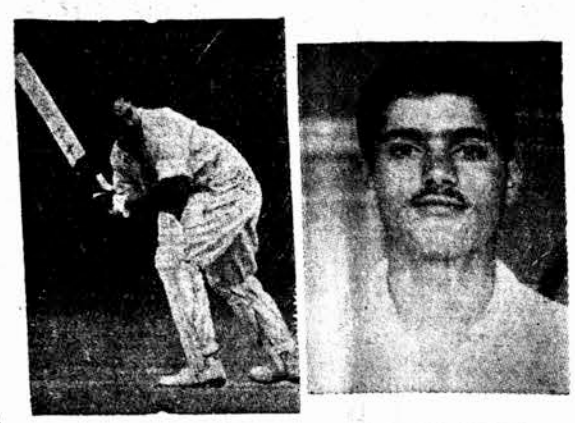
**SCORE-BOARD**

| | |
|---|---|
| **WEST INDIES, First Innings** | **222** |
| **INDIA First Innings** | |
| P. Roy lbw Sobers | 46 |
| N. Contractor lbw Sobers | 41 |
| P. Umrigar c Holt b Hall | 57 |
| V. Manjrekar batting | 29 |
| C. Borde c Alexander b Hall | 0 |
| G. S. Ramchand c Alexander b Hall | 4 |
| M. Hardikar batting | 5 |
| Extras | 27 |
| Total (for 5 wkts.) | 209 |

**Fall of Wickets:** 1-93, 2-118, 3-182, 4-184, 5-191.

**Bowling Analysis:** Hall 21-4-40-3, Taylor 14-4-36-0, Sobers 24-4-62-2, Smith 8-1-14-0, Solomon 2-1-2-0.

## Great Stand



**PANKAJ ROY** **NARI CONTRACTOR**

**Pankaj Roy (46) lert, and Nari Contractor (41) right, gave a grand start to India, the first wicket, Contractor's, falling for 93 runs, on the second day, Saturday, of India-West Indies Second Cricket Test match, now being played at Kanpur. India, at stumps, had made 209 runs for the loss of five wickets, in the first innings, in reply to the visitors' 222 all out.**

## Yeshudas Increases Services Marks

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**AN excellent performance by Aircraftsman Yeshudas of the Training Command "A" team who lifted 210 lb in the snatch, 275 lbs in clean and jerk and total of 655 lbs to set a new meet record in the Middle Weight class highlighted the second day's results in the Indian Air Force Inter Command Weight-lifting Championships at the Air Force Station Cotton Green here tonight.**

Yeshudas bettered the Inter-Services record set by Lance Naik H. Singh in 1957. His snatch of 210 proved 30 pounds better, his clean and jerk of 275, 25 pounds more and his total of 655 lb. also improved upon Singh's record by 40 pounds.

Training Command were leading with ten points, followed by Maintenance nine and the Operation 3 points at the close of the second day.

The three-day Championships which is judged by the qualified judges of the Bombay State Weight Lifting Association will conclude tomorrow.

The results were:—

LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT: Cpl. Dutta Roy (Trg 'A') 190-170-230-590 1; Cpl. Malhotra (Trg 'B') 180-180-215-575 2; A C Roy (Maint) 175-165-210-550 3.

MIDDLEWEIGHT: A C Yeshudas (Trg 'A') 170-210-275-655 1; Cpl. Harbans Singh (Trg 'A') 175-180-240-595 2; Lac. T R Singh (Trg 'B') 180-160-230-570 3.

### National Carrom Championships From Feb. 3

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The National Carrom Championships will be held at Hyderabad from February 3 to February 9.

The closing dates for entries for men's singles at 7 p.m. on December 19, women's singles, 7 p.m., on December 23, and boys' singles, also on December 23.

The entry fees for men's singles is Rs. 5, for women's and boys' singles Re. 1 respectively.

### Xaverians In Final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

St. Xavier's entered the final of the Inter-Collegiate Women's Knock-out Tournament, beating Ruparel, by a solitary goal scored by S. Kothawala, at Naigaum this evening.

The G.M.C. moved into the semi-finals, beating Wilson by an only goal scored by C. Paes, when they met Sophia College, this evening.

In the Inter-Collegiate Men's Knock-out Tournament, G.M.C. qualified to meet Khalsa in the semi-finals, by a first half goal scored by D. Ramesh against Kishinchand.

### *Big Win For Saronda Cricket XI*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Saronda Cricket XI beat Garda College, Navsari, by six wickets and 245 runs, on first innings, in the Hering and Kent Challenge Trophy Cricket Tournament, at the Sayan Cricket Club's ground, on Thursday last.

Scores:

Saronda Cricket XI 245 for 4 (J S Nargolwala 150, H N Mehta 140; R V Desai 4 wickets for 107 runs), Garda College, Navsari 98 (M R Desai 34, M V Desai 18 not out; H N Mehta three wickets for 35 runs).

### *Willie Applegarth Dies*

LONDON, Dec. 13.

Willie Applegarth, the athlete who established the then world record time of 21 seconds for the 220-yard sprint as far back as in 1914, died recently at the age of 69 in New York.

Applegarth, an Englishman, turned in his record-breaking performances at an A.A.A. meet in London — a record that stood up for some 20 years.

## *TOM CLEARY STILL IN THE LEAD*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

Tom Cleary was leading by 2,411 points and two in play against Leslie Driffield's 2,290 at the end of the first session of the second day's play in the World Amateur Billiards Championship here tonight.

### *S. Command Cup For Hav. Moti Singh*

MHOW, Dec. 13.

Havildar Moti Singh, of the EME Centre, won the Southern Command Challenge Cup, being the best shot in the individual rifle match of the Army Rifle Association Central matches being held here at the Infantry School.

L/Nk. Chawani Singh of the Kumaon Regimental Centre and Hav. Prem Singh also of the EME Centre were second and third respectively in the individual rifle match.

More than 700 officers and men of the three services from all over the country are participating in the annual meet which commenced here on Thursday.

### Collegiate Boxing, Wrestling Postponed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The annual Inter-Collegiate Boxing and Wrestling tournaments scheduled to be held from December 15 to December 20, have been postponed.

The tentative dates fixed for the tournaments are as under and further details in this connection will be intimated later.

BOXING—January 12, 13, 14 and 15.

WRESTLING—January 16 and 17.

When the Italians defeated the Philippines in the first inter-zone final they won the right to play the United States in the second inter-zone final of this year's Davis Cup series.

## WESTERN PREVAIL BY 4-1: YOUNG SPORTS SCORE THEIR FIRST VICTORY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

**YOUNG Sports scored their first victory in the Senior Division of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association League, when they triumphed over Coast Battery by a solitary goal at the B. P. H. A. Stadium. Later in the evening, Western Railway scored a comfortable four-one victory over Goan Sports.**

Western Railway showed a vast improvement in their forward line and it was due to their quick passing that they were able to outstrip the Goan defence on a number of occasions.

With Siddique and March their two speedy attackers combining well with Mehta they rattled the Goan defence, in which pivot Gomes was the main weak link. He was too slow to keep up with these speedy forwards.

Mehta could have given Western the lead in the fourth minute but he fumbled with a Terence Fernandes pass and Gabriel D'Costa kicked the ball in the melee. From the penalty corner Gangaram's shot missed the mark by inches.

**WESTERN TAKE THE LEAD**

However, they took the lead six minutes later. March sent Nagvi through off a pass from Antic, for him to centre to Mehta who scored.

Western went further ahead in the fifteenth minute when Karim scored following a scrimmage off a Nagvi centre.

The Goans, who were on the defensive throughout found Sacru Menezes come to their rescue on numerous occasions and it was due to him that the Railway tally was restricted.

**But three minutes before the interval, Siddique added the third goal with a rising penalty corner shot.**

Crossing over with this three goal lead, Western Railway slackened down but they should have scored early in this period, but umpire Nap Mendonca surprisingly pulled Mehta up for offside off a back pass from Nagvi.

Antic completed their tally in the ninth minute, scoring with a feeble scoop, which caught Sacru Menezes on the wrong foot, off a pass from Champakilal.

Straight from the bully-off Tony Fernandes, the Goans centre-forward, broke through and beat the onrushing Ghulam Mohamed to score the Goans only goal.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Ghulam Mahomed; Gangaram, Rozario; Terence Fernandes, Antic, Champakilal; Nagvi, March, Siddique Mehta, Karim.

GOAN SPORTS: Sacru Menezes; R. Rodrigues Gabriel D'Costa; Alphonso, Gomes, Gerry Carvalho; M. D'Sa, Joe Fernandes, Tony Fernandes, Ivan Figueiredo, Benny D'Costa.

UMPIRES: A. M. Arkie and Nap Mendonca.

**FIRST VICTORY**

Young Sports, who had yet to record a victory in the Senior League surprised Coast Battery by a solitary goal.

Coast Battery, who dominated the entire game did everything but score. Their forwards, when confronted by Bobby Jones, the Young Sports custodian, seemed to be mesmerised and they either shot wide or were foiled by him.

After Young Sports took the lead in the eighteenth minute through S. Lobo, who scored off a free hit by S. Mullan, they defended with their backs to the wall and held on to this slender lead to the end.

SOON AFTER THIS GOAL, BOBBY JONES SAVED ARCHER'S PENALTY CORNER HIT.

After the breather, P. A. Devaiah shot wide from point flank range off a pass from Archer.

Two minutes later, Shirke sent Benedict down who in turn passed it to Hakim Singh who centred to Amreek Singh by Bobby Jones left his charge to foil him.

And five minutes from the end Bobby Jones stopped a scoop from Archer.

The teams were:

YOUNG SPORTS: Bobby Jones; Francis D'Souza, N. Solomon; J. Pais, S. Mullan S. Nagarwalla; B. Lal, N. Henriques, Lionel D'Mello, S. Lobo, F. Falcao.

COAST BATTERY: Gaonkar; Benedict, Punappa; Brown, K. T. Devaiah, P. A. Devaiah; Shirke, Hakim Singh, Amreek Singh, Jeevan Singh, Archer.

UMPIRES: F. Mascarenhas and Maurice Pinto.

### *Test Commentary*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The AIR, Bombay, will broadcast a running commentary of the second Test match between West Indies XI and India XI at Kanpur, on Sunday, December 14. This can be heard from 10-10 a.m. to 12-20 p.m., and 3-10 p.m. to 5-0 p.m.

## *Uncharted Car Rally*

*ALGIERS, Dec. 13.*

*MOTOR racing drivers from all over the world will soon start arriving here to prepare for the 8,500 mile long rally which will take them across Africa to the Cape.*

*The rally which will start on January 7 will be many times more difficult than these held in Europe where drivers contend only with climatic conditions and twisting roads. At least they race on roads in Europe.*

*The competitors in the African rally will be driving across the Sahara along uncharted jungle tracks and through swamps.—NAFEN.*

## *Exaggerator And Fair Night For Cup Races*

*Chronicle Racing Correspondent*

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO CUP RACES—THE TURF CLUB CUP AND BARODA CUP—FIGURE PROMINENTLY IN THE PROGRAMME OF EIGHT EVENTS PUT DOWN FOR DECISION TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT MAHALUXMI, THE SIXTH DAY OF THE WINTER MEETING.

**Both the events, however, have poor fields. The main attraction is the Turf Club Cup over a mile, with nine acceptors and COURAGEOUS taking the pride of place with an impost of 9-11.**

MR. R. SIGTIA'S EXAGGERATOR HOLDS AN OUTSTANDING CHANCE IN THE RACE DESPITE HAVING TO SHOULDER 9-6. THE TOP WEIGHT SHOULD FOLLOW THE WINNER IN WHAT IS LIKELY TO BE AN EXCITING FINISH.

For the Baroda Cup mile race, the Maharaja of Kashmir appears to have an unbeatable candidate in FAIR NIGHT, who has only to go to the starting gate to hack its four rivals. The Maharaja of Gwalior's LOUGH INE is next best.

**Another Kashmir candidate who holds an excellent chance of giving the princely owner a double is THE BELL RINGER, whose morning trials have been most impressive.**

THE BELL RINGER SHOULD LAND THE SPOILS IN THE OPENING EVENT OF THE AFTERNOON, THE SHAHPUR PLATE (DIVISION ONE) ALSO OVER A MILE. THIS IS MY CHOICE FOR THE DAY'S BEST BET.

The probable runners and riders are:

★

**1 2 p.m.**

**THE SHAHPUR PLATE, Div. 1—1 Mile.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| DARK BLUE RIBBON | (Damodar) | 9 3 |
| THE BELL RINGER | (McGaffin) | 8 13 |
| GAZELLE (Foley) | | 8 12 |
| KUN KAAN (——) | | 8 6 |
| LINDA JANE (Robinson) | | 8 5 |
| MANEK BEG | (J. Bhosle) | 7 7 |
| MOHATASHAM-I-DAURAN (P. Khade) | | 8 10 |
| USHA MAHAL (Dinkar) | | 8 0 |
| LOVELY ROSE (A. Majid) | | 8 8 |
| NATASHA (Ganpat S.) | | 8 8 |
| DARK FLUKE (Amir Ahmed) | | 8 7 |

★

**2 2-30 p.m.**

**THE SHERIDAN PLATE—7 F.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| KISS ME ANOTHER | (Kheem S.) | 9 1 |
| THE WIZARD (——) | | 8 13 |
| MAHAROO (Kader) | | 8 12 |
| SIXPENCE (Damodar) | | 8 11 |
| PINNACLE (Gangaram) | | 7 13 |
| LA JABAB (Shiba) | | 8 10 |
| FAIR NIGHT (McGaffin) | | 8 2 |
| HUMEARA (Foley) | | 7 7 |

★

**3 3 p.m.**

**THE DHULIA PLATE—6 Furs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| VERSHA (Foley) | | 9 5 |
| CHEERFUL (Yeshwant) | | 9 4 |
| SINAI (Tasi) | | 8 11 |
| HOOR (Mullane) | | 8 9 |
| STAR OF ABU (Damodar) | | 8 7 |
| LEGIONNAIRE (——) | | 8 6 |
| ARMAAN (Evans) | | 8 4 |
| PRINCESS WONDERFUL (Nawab) | | 7 13 |
| TAJ-UL-MULK (——) | | 7 11 |
| MORNING AFTER (Bheem Singh) | | 7 0 |
| PRINCESS KAISER (——) | | 7 0 |
| SIROCCO (——) | | 7 0 |
| AMICO MIO (Kadam) | | 7 0 |
| INCARNATION (Ghauskhan) | | 7 0 |

★

**4 3-30 p.m.**

**THE TURF CLUB CUP—1 Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| COURAGEOUS (McGaffin) | | 9 11 |
| EXAGGERATOR (Robinson) | | 9 6 |
| STEEL GATE (Foley) | | 9 6 |
| MANGAL (S. Chavan) | | 9 2 |
| GAREEB PARVAR (Amir Ahmed) | | 9 2 |
| EASTERN FANFARE (P. Khade) | | 8 10 |
| RIGTON VENTURE (——) | | 8 6 |
| NAVAL HONOUR (Mullane) | | 8 6 |
| JEWEL KEY (Rajoo) | | 8 0 |

★

**5 4 p.m.**

**THE BARODA CUP—1 Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LOUGH INE (P. Khade) | | 9 4 |
| RAINBAND (S. Chavan) | | 9 4 |
| LING MALA (Mullane) | | 9 2 |
| GENUINE (Kheem S.) | | 9 1 |
| ZARAK KHAN (McGaffin) | | 9 0 |
| ESTCOURT (Robinson) | | 8 9 |
| TARSUS (Foley) | | 8 8 |
| EXPENSIVE (——) | | 8 8 |
| PLEASURE BENT (Amir Ahmed) | | 8 5 |
| LITTLE PRINCESS (Dalpat Singh) | | 7 7 |
| KIMSEL (P. Khade) | | 8 0 |
| ROSALINDA (——) | | 8 0 |
| DARK RIBBON (J. Bhosle) | | 7 6 |

★

**6 4-30 p.m.**

**THE DAHISAR PLATE—1¼ Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RAINBAND (S. Chavan) | | 9 4 |
| LING MALA (Mullane) | | 9 2 |
| GENUINE (Kheem S.) | | 9 1 |
| ZARAK KHAN (McGaffin) | | 9 0 |
| ESTCOURT (Robinson) | | 8 9 |
| TARSUS (Foley) | | 8 8 |
| EXPENSIVE (——) | | 8 8 |
| PLEASURE BENT (Amir Ahmed) | | 8 5 |
| LITTLE PRINCESS (Dalpat Singh) | | 7 7 |
| KIMSEL (P. Khade) | | 8 0 |
| ROSALINDA (——) | | 8 0 |
| DARK RIBBON (J. Bhosle) | | 7 6 |

★

**7 5 p.m.**

**THE MAHIM PLATE—6 Furs.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TOUCH AND GO (Amir Ahmed) | | 9 4 |
| BLUSHEON (Mullane) | | 9 1 |
| GLORIETTE (Kheem S.) | | 8 11 |
| INTEZAR (J Bhosle) | | 8 10 |
| SHAMADAN (Purtusingh) | | 8 5 |
| JEAN (D'Monte) | | 7 13 |
| HIS LORDSHIP (——) | | 7 11 |
| GRAND SLAM (Shiba) | | 7 10 |
| VENDETTA II (Bheem Singh) | | 7 6 |
| NOOR-E-HIND (Joseph) | | 7 6 |

★

**8 5-30 p.m.**

**THE SHAHPUR PLATE, Div. II—1 Mile**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| RATNA PRABHA (Janardhan) | | 9 4 |
| MEERA (Ganpat S.) | | 8 13 |
| BONUS (Dalpat Singh) | | 8 8 |
| WILD FIRE (Tasi) | | 8 6 |
| HIGH CABAL (——) | | 8 5 |
| SABRHEA (Gangaram) | | 8 4 |
| CRYSTAL CLEAR (D'Monte) | | 8 3 |
| IRAN (J. Vakil) | | 8 0 |
| VISCOUNT PIRLA (——) | | 7 13 |
| SURYODAYA (Shivaji) | | 7 7 |

***Chronicle Racing Correspondent's***

**SELECTIONS**

| Race | Win | Next Best |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | THE BELL RINGER | KUN KAAN, if ab. GAZELLE |
| 2 | THE WIZARD, if ab. MAHAROO | NATASHA |
| 3 | CHEERFUL | VERSHA |
| 4 | EXAGGERATOR | COURAGEOUS |
| 5 | FAIR NIGHT | LOUGH INE |
| 6 | TARSUS | RAINBAND |
| 7 | TOUCH AND GO | GLORIETTE |
| 8 | MEERA | RATNA PRABHA, if ab. WILD FIRE |

**CHOICE TREBLE**

**THE BELL RINGER—EXAGGERATOR—FAIR NIGHT**

**FLUKES**

**SINAI—SHAMADAN**

## Peter May Accused Of Neglecting His Team

LONDON, December 13.

**THE "Daily Express" reported from Hobart today that Peter May is being accused of neglecting his team because of the presence of his fiancee, who is the niece of former England captain, Arthur Gilligan.**

The "Express" said the criticism is coincided with the arrival from England of Cowdrey's wife.

May told the "Express" correspondent: "No member of my team thinks he has had any lers attention from me than on previous tours. Penny Cowdrey is very popular with all of us and very welcome. I expect Colin to play all better for her presence.

"As for briging my private life and my fiancee into this, I think it is cheap, unfair and unnecessary. I have not been told of Jim Laker's wife who will come out in January, but if she does with the approval of the M.C.C. Committee, she will be welcome.—" NAFEN.

### *ORISSA ARE 24 FOR TWO*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

Orissa, in their first innings, at stumps, today, had made 24 for two wickets, in reply to Bengal's first innings score of 221, in the Ranji Trophy match being played here.

### West Zone In Final

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

West Zone, holders, entered the final of the All-India Schools Cricket Championships, beating North Zone by 269 runs here today.

### Today's Sport

**HOCKEY**

**B.P.H.A. Stadium:**

3-30 p.m.: St. Xavier's vs. Phoenix Mills; 4-30 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. B. S. Police; 5-30 p.m. Lusitanians vs. Goan Sports (Senior League).

**Police Ground, Naigaum:**

2-45 Glaxo Laboratories vs Bombay Labour 'A'; 3-45 Lourdes S.C. vs. Hong Kong and Shanghai (Div. III "A"); 4-45 Tis S.C. vs. Blue Rangers (Div. "B"); Parel Hockey League).

## SUSHILA KAPADIA SHOCKS MEENA SHAH

GAUHATI, Dec. 13.

NANDU NATEKAR of Bombay entered the finals of the men's singles, in the 23rd National Badminton Championships, here today, beating U.P.'s P. K. Madumdar by 15-6, 15-2.

The major upset of the day was, when Mrs. Sushila Kapadia of Bombay, in the semi-final round of the women's singles, beat India's Number One Miss Meena Shah, by 9-12, 11-6, 11-7.

### Saurashtra Take The Lead

RAJKOT, Dec. 13.

Saurashtra were all out in their first innings for 268 in the Ranji Trophy match against Maharashtra, who had made 176 runs in their first innings.

Thus Saurashtra were leading by 92 runs on the first innings.

Maharashtra, in the second innings, at close, had scored one for no loss.

### Asian Doubles Title For Knight, Pickard

LAHORE, Dec. 13

British pair Billy Knight and Tony Pickard today won the Doubles title of the Asian Lawn Tennis Championships, here today.

They defeated Ulrich of Denmark and Ladislov of Germany by 10/8, 6/4, 6/3.

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